

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
8 August 2002 (08.08.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 02/060894 A2**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **C07D 401/06**,  
409/14, 413/14, 417/14, 401/14, 211/56, 409/12, 471/08,  
405/12, 491/08, A61K 31/4545, A61P 7/02

W. Crown Terrace, Yardley, PA 19067 (US). **SHI, Yan**  
[US/US]; 7020 Redcoat Drive, Flourtown, PA 19031 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/02542

(74) Agents: **HERMENAU, Ronald** et al.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, P.O. Box 4000, RT. 206 & Province Line Road, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

(22) International Filing Date: 28 January 2002 (28.01.2002)

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(25) Filing Language: English

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(26) Publication Language: English

**Published:**

(30) Priority Data:  
60/264,964 30 January 2001 (30.01.2001) US

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY** [US/US]; P.O. Box 4000, RT. 206 & Province Line Road, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(71) Applicant and

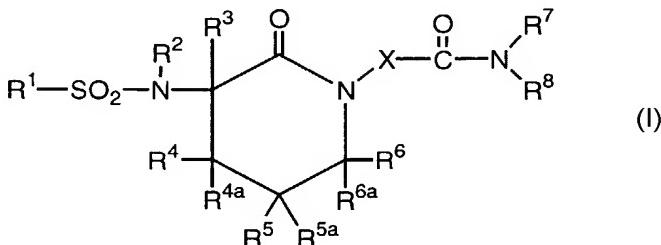
(72) Inventor: **STEIN, Philip, P.** [US/US]; 3 Harbourton Ridge Drive, Pennington, NJ 08540 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **O'CONNOR, Stephen, P.** [US/US]; 224 Frost Lane, Newtown, PA 18940 (US). **LAWRENCE, R., Michael** [US/US]; 48

(54) Title: SULFONAMIDE LACTAM INHIBITORS OF FXa AND METHOD

WO 02/060894 A2



(57) Abstract: Sulfonamide lactams of the formula (I) wherein X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6a</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are as described herein, are provided which inhibitors of Factor Xa and are useful as anticoagulants in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases associated with thromboses.

SULFONAMIDE LACTAM INHIBITORS OF FXa AND METHODField of the Invention

5

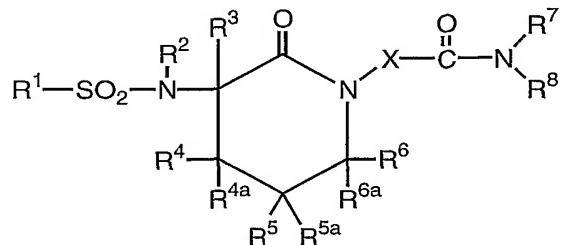
The present invention relates to sulfonamide lactam inhibitors of the enzyme Factor Xa which are useful as anticoagulants in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases associated with thromboses.

10

Brief Description of the Invention

In accordance with the present invention, novel lactam derivatives are provided which are inhibitors of the enzyme Factor Xa and have the structure I

(I)



including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and all stereoisomers thereof, and prodrugs thereof, wherein

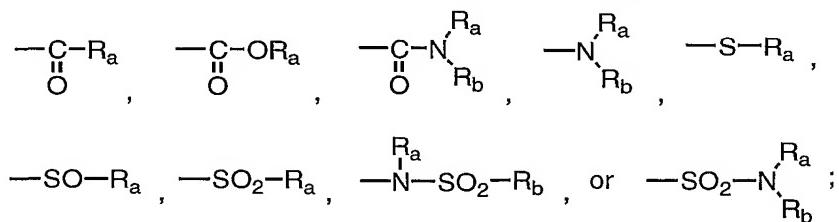
X is defined as:

—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—

where m is an integer between 1 and 3 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 3 of the methylenes with oxo, lower alkyl, and aryl;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted

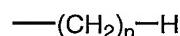
cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl and substituted cycloheteroalkyl;  
 R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl,  
 alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted  
 5 alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl,  
 cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl, or  
 substituted heteroaryl;  
 R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  
 substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl,  
 10 substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl,  
 heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy,



R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>6a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,  
 15 substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl,  
 substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl,  
 heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently chosen from

20



25

where n is an integer between 1 and 4 and which may be  
 optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 4 of the methylenes  
 with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl,  
 alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl, and which  
 may be optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogens except on a  
 carbon that is directly bonded to a nitrogen;

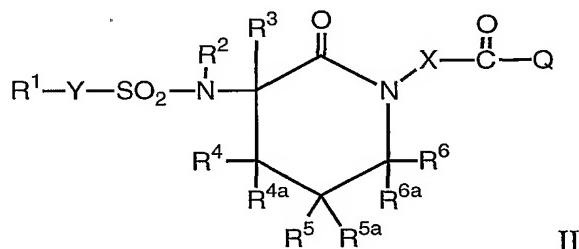
or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group;

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are the same or different and are independently selected

5 from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted alkyl-carbonyl, cycloheteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, and substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl.

10 Compounds within the scope of the present invention include compounds of the following formula II

15



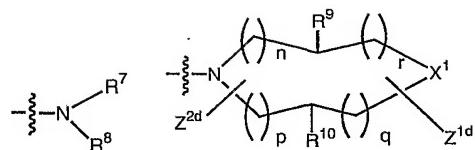
including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and all stereoisomers thereof, and prodrugs thereof, wherein

20 Y and Y<sup>a</sup> are independently a bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;  
X and X<sup>a</sup> are independently

—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—

25 where m is an integer between 1 and 3 and where each methylene group of X may be optionally substituted with oxo, or mono- or di-substituted with lower alkyl or aryl;

Q is a group A or B

AB

,

where

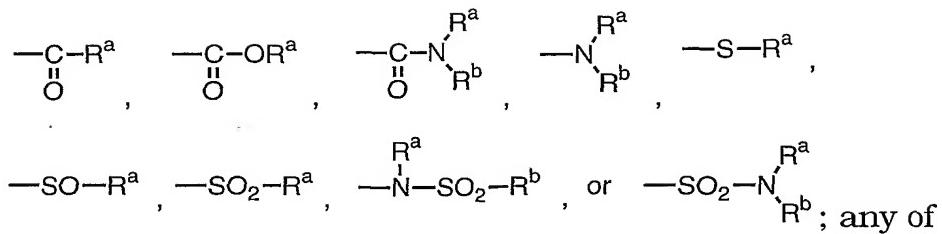
- (1) n, p, q and r are each independently 0 to 2, provided that at least one of n, p, q and r is other than zero;
- 5 (2)  $X^1$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-CR^{14}R^{15}-$ ,  $-NR^{14}-$ , or  $-S(O)_t-$  where t is 1 or 2;
- (3) the group B ring system optionally contains one or more double bonds where valence allows; and
- (4) optionally fused to the group B ring system is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl ring, an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl ring, an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring, or an optionally substituted aryl ring;

$R^1$  and  $R^{1a}$  are independently aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or cycloheteroalkyl any of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  or  $Z^3$ ;

$R^2$ ,  $R^{2a}$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^{3a}$  are independently selected from

- (1) hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, or heteroaryl any of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^{1a}$ ,  $Z^{2a}$  or  $Z^{3a}$ ; or
- 20 (2)  $-C(O)_tH$ , or  $C(O)_tZ^6$  where t is 1 or 2; or
- (3)  $-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ;

$R^4$ ,  $R^{4a}$ ,  $R^{4b}$ ,  $R^{4c}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^{5a}$ ,  $R^{5b}$  and  $R^{5c}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy,

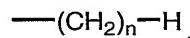


which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  
 $Z^{1\text{b}}$ ,  $Z^{2\text{b}}$  or  $Z^{3\text{b}}$ ;

$R^6$  and  $R^{6\text{a}}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl,  
5 alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or cycloheteroalkyl any of  
which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  
 $Z^{1\text{c}}$ ,  $Z^{2\text{c}}$  or  $Z^{3\text{c}}$ ;

$R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently chosen from optionally substituted  
cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl or

10



where  $n$  is an integer between 1 and 4 and wherein 1 to 4  
of the methylene groups may be optionally mono- or di-  
substituted with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl,  
15 substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl,  
and heteroaryl, and which may be optionally substituted  
with 1 to 4 halogens except on a carbon that is directly  
bonded to a nitrogen;

or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are  
20 attached may form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl  
group;

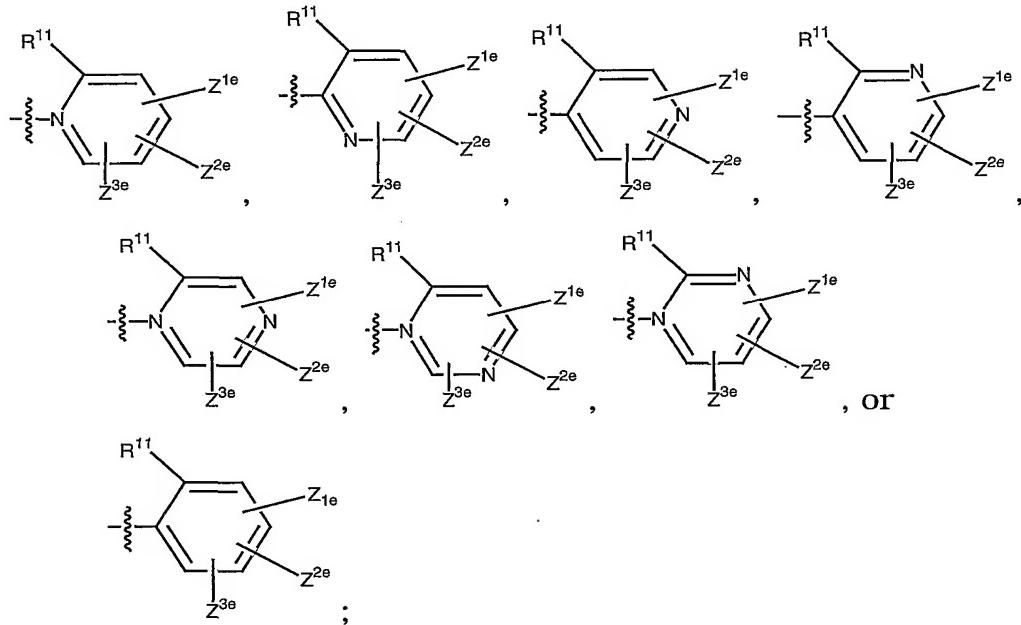
$R^{\text{a}}$  and  $R^{\text{b}}$  are the same or different and are independently selected  
from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl,  
cycloheteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl,  
25 cycloalkylcarbonyl, cycloheteroalkylcarbonyl,  
heteroarylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and  
dialkylaminocarbonyl.

$R^9$  is H,  $Z^{3\text{d}}$  or when a group  $R^{11}$  is present  $R^9$  combines with  $R^{11}$  to  
form a bond;

$R^{10}$  is H,  $Z^{1f}$ ,  $-Y^2-R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-N(R^{11})(Z^{4a}-Z^{9a})$ ,  $-Y^2-OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-C(O)R^{11}$ ,  
 $-Y^2-C(O)OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-OC(O)R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-N(Z^{4a}-Z^{9a})-C(O)R^{11}$ ,  
 $-Y^2-N(Z^{4a}-Z^{9a})-C(O)OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-S(O)_tR^{11}$  where  $t$  is 0 to 2, or  $-Y^2-R^{12}$ ;  
 $Y^2$  is  $-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-C(O)-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-C(O)O-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-OC(O)-$   
5  $(CH_2)_u-$  where  $u$  is 0 to 3;

$R^{11}$  when present combines with  $R^9$  to form a bond;

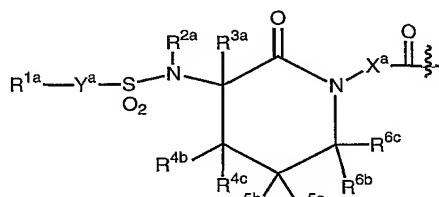
$R^{12}$  is



10

$R^{13}$  is H,  $Z^{2f}$ ,

$R^{14}$  is H,  $Z^{3f}$  or a group D



D;

15 or  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  combine to form =O or =S;

$Z^1, Z^{1a}, Z^{1b}, Z^{1c}, Z^{1d}, Z^{1e}, Z^{1f}, Z^2, Z^{2a}, Z^{2b}, Z^{2c}, Z^{2d}, Z^{2e}, Z^{2f}, Z^3, Z^{3a}, Z^{3b},$

$Z^{3c}, Z^{3d}, Z^{3e}, Z^{3f}, Z^{13}$  and  $Z^{14}$  are each independently

(1) hydrogen or  $Z^6$ , where  $Z^6$  is

- (i) alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenyl,  
20 alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl,  
cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl,  
heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl;

- (ii) (ii) a group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of the same or different groups (i); or
  - (iii) (iii) a group (i) or (ii) which is independently substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3) of the following groups (2) to (13) of the definition of Z<sup>1</sup> through Z<sup>3f</sup>,

(2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{Br} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$

- (3)  $\text{--SH}$  or  $\text{--SZ}^6$ ,
  - (4)  $\text{--C(O)}_t\text{H}$ ,  $\text{--C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ , or  $\text{--O--C(O)}\text{Z}^6$ ,
  - (5)  $\text{--SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{--S(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ , or  $\text{S(O)}_t\text{N(Z}^9\text{)}\text{Z}^6$ ,
  - (6) halo,
  - (7) cyano,
  - (8) nitro,
  - (9)  $\text{--Z}^4\text{-NZ}^7\text{Z}^8$ ,
  - (10)  $\text{--Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^9\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-NZ}^7\text{Z}^8$ ,
  - (11)  $\text{--Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^{10}\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-Z}^6$ ,
  - (12)  $\text{--Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^{10}\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-H}$ ,
  - (13) oxo,

$Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  are each independently

- 25 (1) a single bond,  
 (2)  $-Z^{11-}S(O)t-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (3)  $-Z^{11-}C(O)-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (4)  $-Z^{11-}C(S)-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (5)  $-Z^{11-}O-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 30 (6)  $-Z^{11-}S-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (7)  $-Z^{11-}O-C(O)-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (8)  $-Z^{11-}C(O)-O-Z^{12-}$ ,  
 (9)  $-Z^{11-}C(=NZ^{9a})-Z^{12-}$ , or

(10)  $-Z^{11}-C(O)-C(O)-Z^{12}-$

$Z^7, Z^8, Z^9, Z^{9a}$  and  $Z^{10}$

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or a group provided in  
5 the definition of  $Z^6$ ,
- (2)  $Z^7$  and  $Z^8$  may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with one or  
10 more groups provided in the defintion of  $Z^1$  through  $Z^3$ ,
- (3)  $Z^7$  or  $Z^8$ , together with  $Z^9$ , may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups provided in the defintion of  $Z^1$  through  
15  $Z^3$ , or
- (4)  $Z^7$  and  $Z^8$  or  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may combine to form a group  
 $-N=CZ^{13}Z^{14}$ ;

20  $Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  are each independently

- (1) a single bond,
- (2) alkylene,
- (3) alkenylene, or
- (4) alkynylene.

25

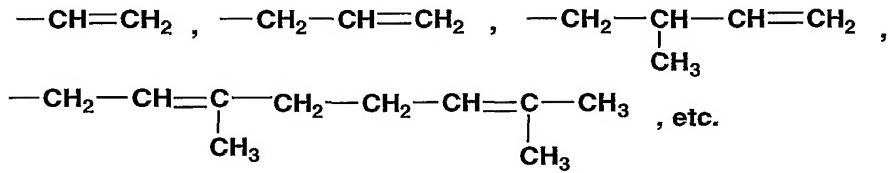
In addition, in accordance with the present invention, a method for preventing, inhibiting or treating cardiovascular diseases associated with thromboses is provided, wherein a compound of formula I or II is administered in a therapeutically effective amount  
30 which inhibits Factor Xa.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The following definitions apply to the terms as used throughout this specification, unless otherwise limited in specific instances.

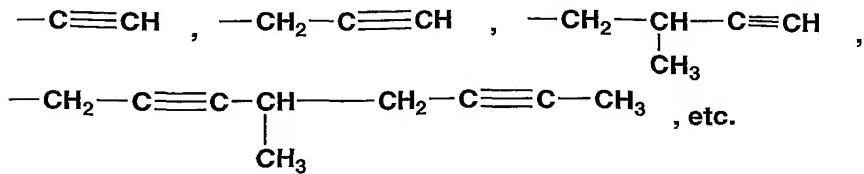
The term "alkyl" or "alk" as employed herein alone or as part of another group includes both straight and branched chain hydrocarbons containing 1 to 20 carbons, preferably 1 to 12 carbons, more preferably 1 to 8 carbons in the normal chain. Examples include methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, isobutyl, pentyl, hexyl, isohexyl, heptyl, 4,4-dimethylpentyl, octyl, 2,2,4-trimethylpentyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, and the various additional branched chain isomers thereof. The term "lower alkyl" includes both straight and branched chain hydrocarbons containing 1 to 4 carbons.

The term "alkenyl" as employed herein alone or as part of another group includes both straight and branched hydrocarbons having one or more double bonds, preferably one or two, and being of 2 to 20 carbons, preferably 2 to 12 carbons, and more preferably 2 to 8 carbons in the normal chain. Examples include



20

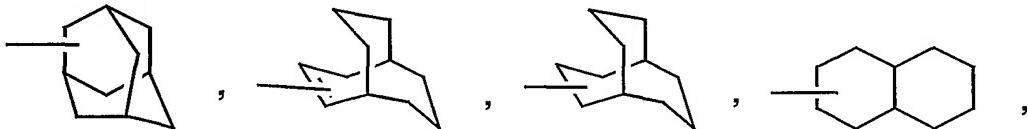
The term "alkynyl" as employed herein alone or as part of another group includes both straight and branched hydrocarbons having one or more triple bonds, preferably one or two, and being of 2 to 20 carbons, preferably 2 to 12 carbons, and more preferably 2 to 8 carbons in the normal chain. Examples include



The terms "substituted alkyl", "substituted lower alkyl", "substituted alkenyl" and "substituted alkynyl" refer to such groups as defined above having one, two, or three substituents independently selected from the groups listed in the description of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>.

5 The term "halo" refers to chloro, bromo, fluoro and iodo.

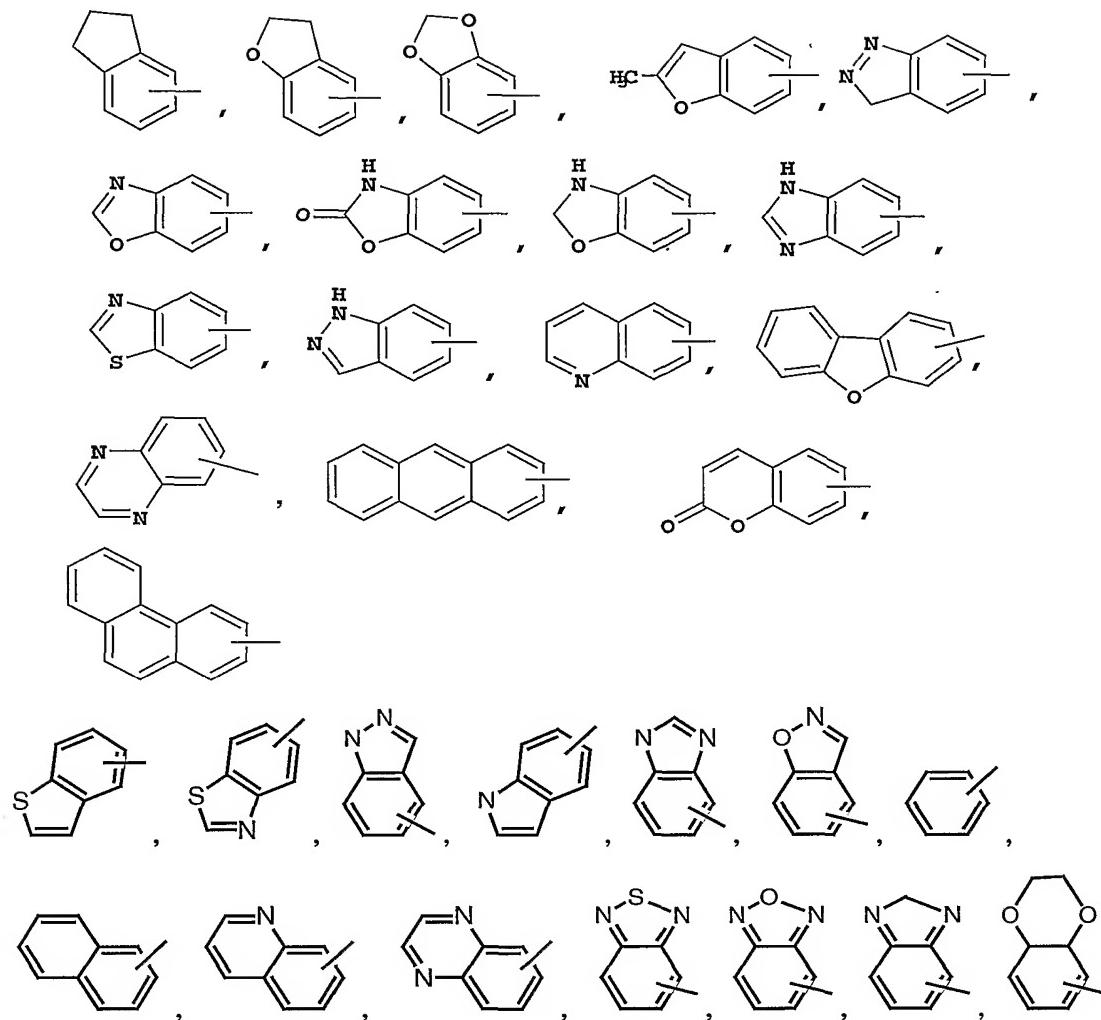
The term "cycloalkyl" as employed herein alone or as part of another group includes saturated or partially unsaturated (containing 1 or 2 double bonds and/or 1 or 2 triple bonds) cyclic hydrocarbon groups containing 1 to 3 rings, including monocyclicalkyl, bicyclicalkyl and tricyclicalkyl, containing a total of 3 to 20 carbons forming the rings, preferably 4 to 12 carbons forming the rings. Also included within the definition of "cycloalkyl" are such rings fused to an aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, or heteroaryl ring and bridged multicyclic rings containing 5 to 20 carbons, preferably 6 to 12 carbons, and 1 or 2 bridges. Examples include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclodecyl and cyclododecyl, cyclohexenyl,



10 cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, cycloheptenyl, cyclooctenyl, cyclohexadienyl, cycloheptadienyl, cyclopentynyl, cyclohexynyl, cycloheptynyl, cyclooctynyl, etc. Cycloalkyl groups may be optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents independently selected from the groups listed in the description of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>.

15 The term "aryl" or "ar" as employed herein alone or as part of another group refers to phenyl, 1-naphthyl, and 2-naphthyl as well as such rings fused to a cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, or heteroaryl ring.

20 Examples include



etc.

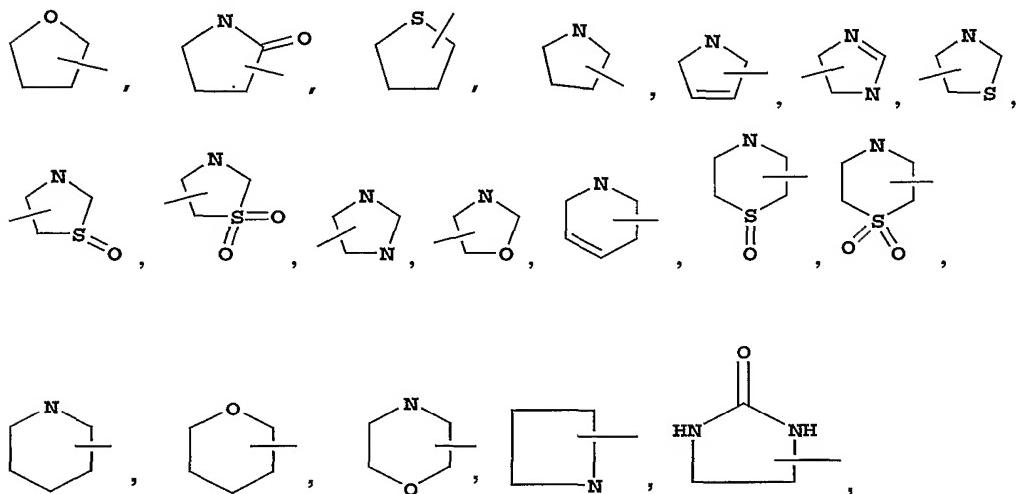
5

Aryl rings may be optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents independently selected from the groups listed in the description of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>.

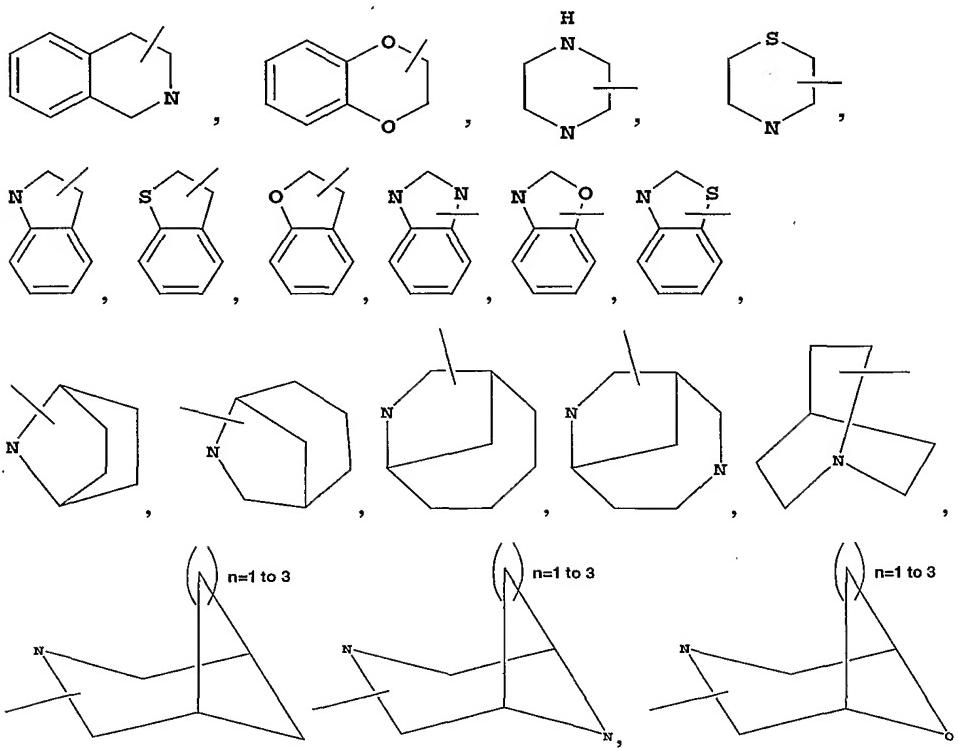
The term "cycloheteroalkyl" as used herein alone or as part of another group refers to 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or partially unsaturated rings which includes 1 or more hetero atoms such as nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur (preferably 1 to 3 heteroatoms), linked through a carbon atom or an available nitrogen atom. Also included within the definition of cycloheteroalkyl are such rings fused to a cycloalkyl or aryl ring and spiro cycloheteroalkyl rings. One, two, or three available carbon or nitrogen atoms in the

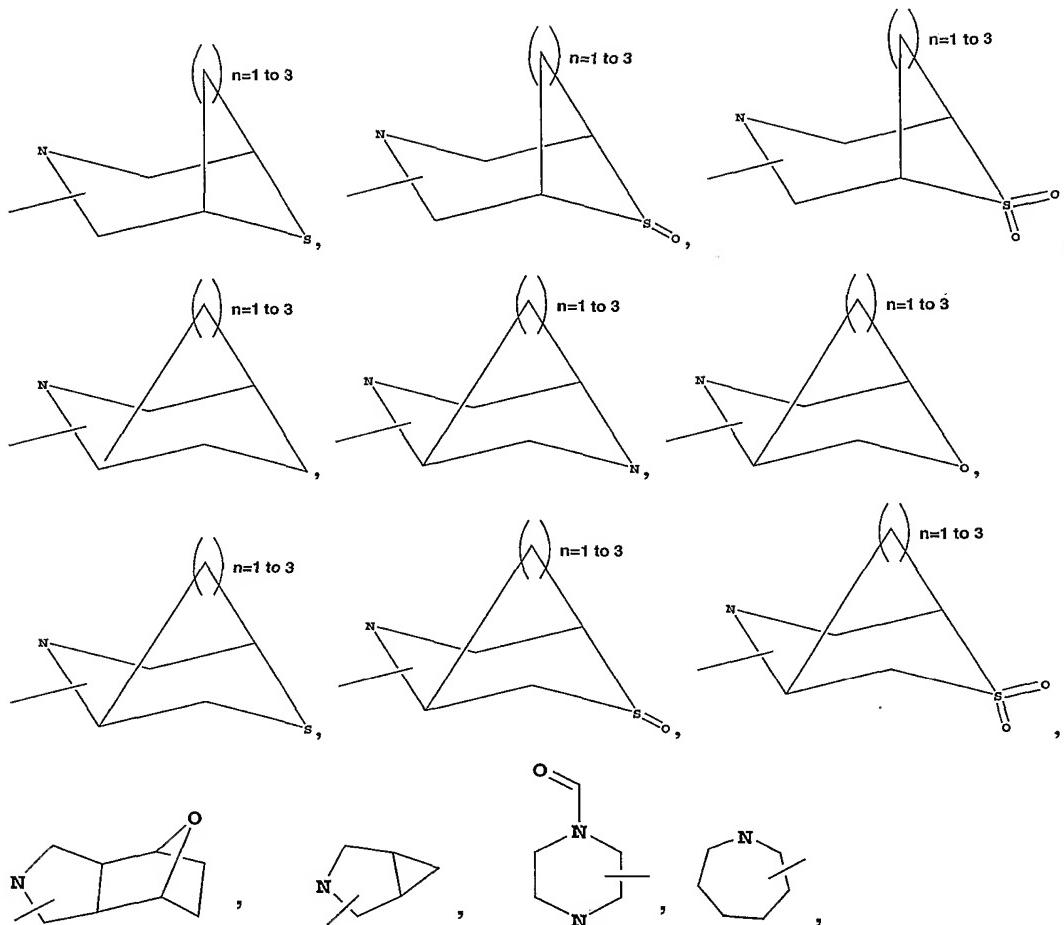
cycloheteroalkyl ring can be optionally substituted with substituents listed in the description of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>. Also, an available nitrogen or sulfur atom in the cycloheteroalkyl ring can be oxidized. Examples of cycloheteroalkyl rings include

5

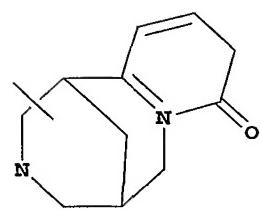
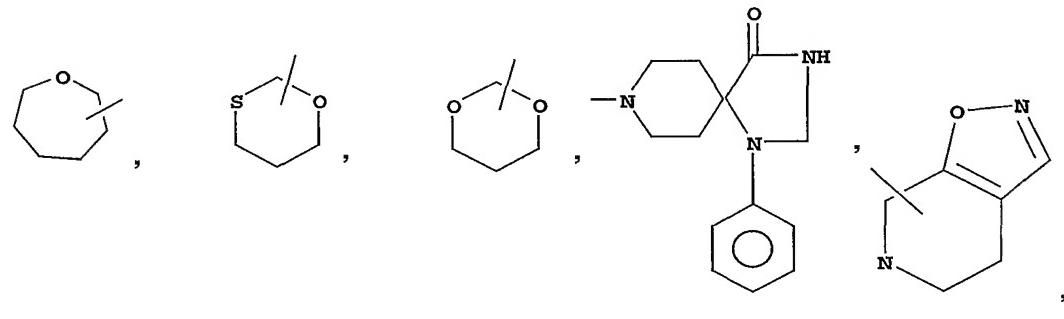


10





5

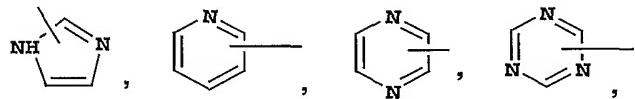
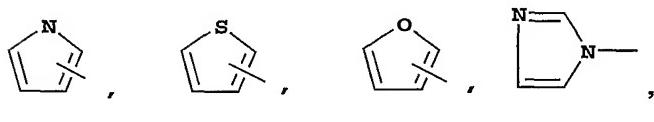


etc. Depending on the point of attachment, a hydrogen may be missing from the nitrogen atom in the above rings.

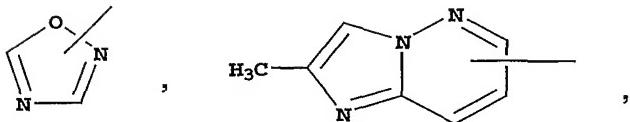
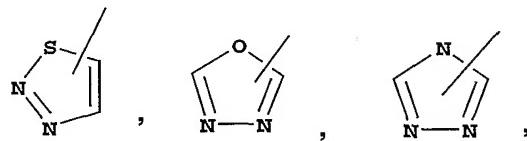
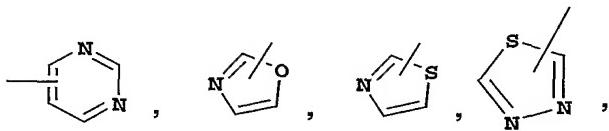
10

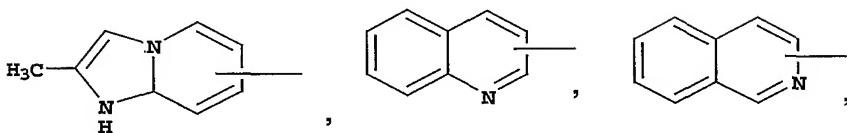
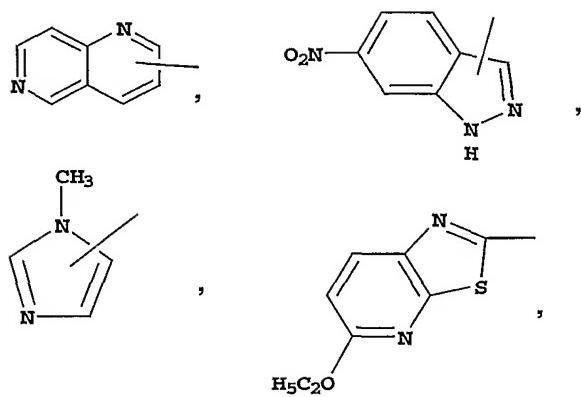
The term "heteroaryl" as used herein alone or as part of another group refers to a 5-, 6- or 7- membered aromatic rings containing from 1

to 4 nitrogen atoms and/or 1 or 2 oxygen or sulfur atoms provided that the ring contains at least 1 carbon atom and no more than 4 heteroatoms. The heteroaryl ring is linked through an available carbon or nitrogen atom. Also included within the definition of heteroaryl are 5 such rings fused to a cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, or another heteroaryl ring. One, two, or three available carbon or nitrogen atoms in the heteroaryl ring can be optionally substituted with substituents listed in the description of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>. Also an available nitrogen or sulfur atom in the heteroaryl ring can be oxidized. Examples of heteroaryl rings 10 include

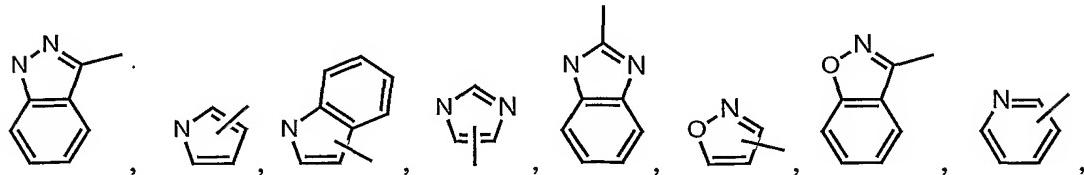
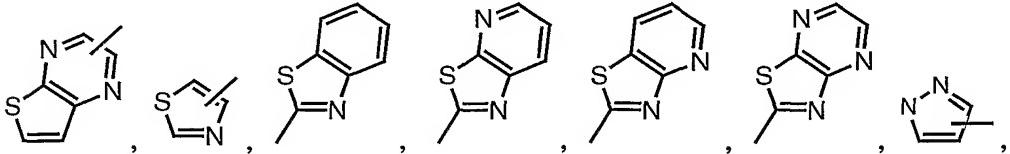
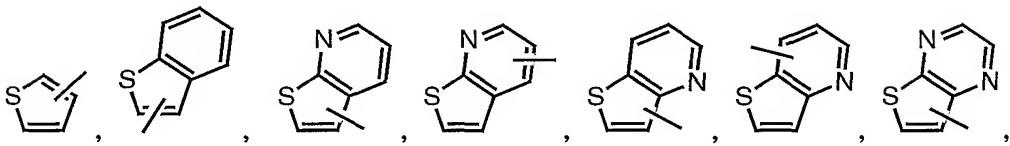
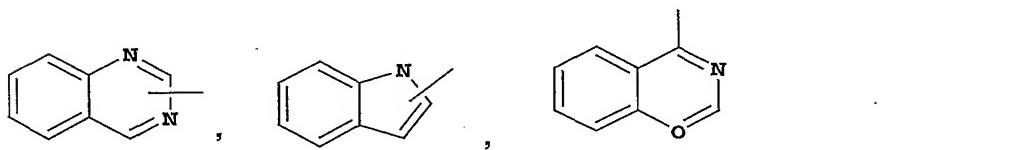
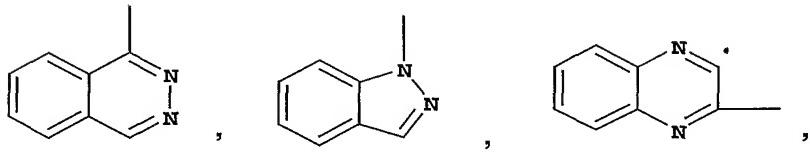


15

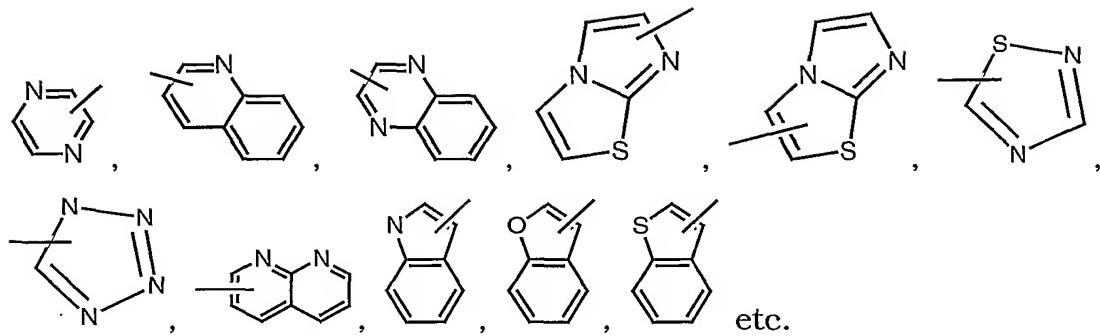




5



10



Again, depending on the point of attachment, a hydrogen may be

5 missing from the nitrogen atom in the above rings.

The term "alkoxy" as employed herein alone or as part of another group includes "alkyl" groups as defined above bonded to an oxygen. Similarly, the term "alkylthio" as employed herein above or as part of another group includes "alkyl" groups as defined above bonded 10 to a sulfur.

Unless otherwise indicated, the term "substituted amino" as employed herein alone or as part of another group refers to amino substituted with one or two substituents, which may be the same or different, such as alkyl (optionally substituted), aryl (optionally substituted), arylalkyl (optionally substituted), arylalkyl (optionally substituted), heteroaryl (optionally substituted), heteroarylalkyl (optionally substituted), cycloheteroalkyl (optionally substituted), (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl (optionally substituted), cycloalkyl (optionally substituted), cycloalkylalkyl (optionally substituted), haloalkyl (optionally substituted), hydroxyalkyl (optionally substituted), alkoxyalkyl (optionally substituted) or thioalkyl (optionally substituted). In addition, the amino substituents may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, 1-azepinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 25 4-thiamorpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl, 4-alkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-arylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, 4-diarylalkyl-1-piperazinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1-azepinyl, optionally substituted with alkyl,

substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, aryl or substituted aryl.

T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub> are each independently

(1) hydrogen or T<sub>6</sub>, where T<sub>6</sub> is

- 5           (i)     alkyl, (hydroxy)alkyl, (alkoxy)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, cycloalkenyl, (cycloalkenyl)alkyl, aryl, (aryl)alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, (cycloheteroalkyl)alkyl, heteroaryl, or (heteroaryl)alkyl;
- 10          (ii)    (ii) a group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of the same or different groups (i); or
- 15          (iii)   (iii) a group (i) or (ii) which is independently substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3) of the following groups (2) to (13) of the definition of T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub>,
- (2)     -OH or -OT<sub>6</sub>,
- (3)     -SH or -ST<sub>6</sub>,
- 20          (4)     -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>T<sub>6</sub>, or -O-C(O)T<sub>6</sub>,
- (5)     -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>T<sub>6</sub>, or S(O)<sub>t</sub>N(T<sub>9</sub>)T<sub>6</sub>,
- (6)     halo,
- (7)     cyano,
- (8)     nitro,
- 25          (9)     -T<sub>4</sub>-NT<sub>7</sub>T<sub>8</sub>,
- (10)    -T<sub>4</sub>-N(T<sub>9</sub>)-T<sub>5</sub>-NT<sub>7</sub>T<sub>8</sub>,
- (11)    -T<sub>4</sub>-N(T<sub>10</sub>)-T<sub>5</sub>-T<sub>6</sub>,
- (12)    -T<sub>4</sub>-N(T<sub>10</sub>)-T<sub>5</sub>-H,
- (13)    oxo,

30

T<sub>4</sub> and T<sub>5</sub> are each independently

- (1)     a single bond,
- (2)     -T<sub>11</sub>-S(O)<sub>t</sub>-T<sub>12</sub>-,

- (3)  $-T_{11}-C(O)-T_{12}-$ ,
- (4)  $-T_{11}-C(S)-T_{12}-$ ,
- (5)  $-T_{11}-O-T_{12}-$ ,
- (6)  $-T_{11}-S-T_{12}-$ ,
- 5 (7)  $-T_{11}-O-C(O)-T_{12}-$ ,
- (8)  $-T_{11}-C(O)-O-T_{12}-$ ,
- (9)  $-T_{11}-C(=NT_{9a})-T_{12}-$ , or
- (10)  $-T_{11}-C(O)-C(O)-T_{12}-$

10  $T_7$ ,  $T_8$ ,  $T_9$  and  $T_{10}$

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or a group provided in the definition of  $T_6$ , or
- (2)  $T_7$  and  $T_8$  may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups listed in the description of  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$ , or
- 15 (3)  $T_7$  or  $T_8$ , together with  $T_9$ , may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups listed in the description of  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$ , or
- (4)  $T_7$  and  $T_8$  or  $T_9$  and  $T_{10}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may combine to form a group  $-N=CT_{13}T_{14}$  where  $T_{13}$  and  $T_{14}$  are each independently H or a group provided in the definition of  $T_6$ ;

20  $T_{11}$  and  $T_{12}$  are each independently

- 25 (1) a single bond,
- (2) alkylene,
- (3) alkenylene, or
- (4) alkynylene;

The compounds of formula I can be prepared as salts, in particular pharmaceutically acceptable salts. If the compounds of formula I have, for example, at least one basic center, they can form acid addition salts. These are formed, for example, with strong 5 inorganic acids, such as mineral acids, for example sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid or a hydrohalic acid, with strong organic carboxylic acids, such as alkanecarboxylic acids of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which are unsubstituted or substituted, for example, by halogen, for example acetic acid, with saturated or unsaturated dicarboxylic acids, for 10 example oxalic, malonic, succinic, maleic, fumaric, phthalic or terephthalic acid, with hydroxycarboxylic acids, for example ascorbic, glycolic, lactic, malic, tartaric or citric acid, with amino acids, (for example aspartic or glutamic acid or lysine or arginine), or benzoic acid, or with organic sulfonic acids, such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl- or aryl- 15 sulfonic acids which are unsubstituted or substituted, for example by halogen, for example methane- or p-toluene sulfonic acid.

Corresponding acid addition salts can also be formed if the compounds of formula I have an additional basic center. The compounds of formula I having at least one acid group (for example 20 COOH) can also form salts with bases. Suitable salts with bases are, for example, metal salts, such as alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salts, for example sodium, potassium or magnesium salts, or salts with ammonia or an organic amine, such as morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, a mono-, di- or tri-lower 25 alkylamine, for example ethyl-, tert-butyl-, diethyl-, diisopropyl-, triethyl-, tributyl- or dimethyl-propylamine, or a mono-, di- or trihydroxy lower alkylamine, for example mono-, di- or triethanolamine. Corresponding internal salts may furthermore be formed. Salts which are unsuitable for pharmaceutical uses but 30 which can be employed, for example, for the isolation or purification of free compounds I or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are also included.

Preferred salts of the compounds of formula I include monohydrochloride, hydrogensulfate, methanesulfonate, phosphate or nitrate.

All stereoisomers of the compounds of the instant invention  
5 are contemplated, either in admixture or in pure or substantially pure form. The compounds of the present invention can have asymmetric centers at any of the carbon atoms including any one of the R substituents. Consequently, compounds of formula I can exist in enantiomeric or diastereomeric forms or in mixtures thereof. The  
10 processes for preparation can utilize racemates, enantiomers or diastereomers as starting materials. When enantiomeric or diastereomeric products are prepared, they can be separated by conventional methods for example, chromatographic or fractional crystallization.

15 It should be understood that the present invention includes prodrug forms of the compounds of formula I such as alkylesters of acids or any known prodrugs for lactam derivatives.

The compounds of the instant invention may, for example, be  
in the free or hydrate form, and may be obtained by methods  
20 exemplified by the following descriptions.

The compounds of formula I may be prepared by the exemplary processes described in the following reaction schemes. Exemplary reagents and procedures for these reactions appear hereinafter and in the working Examples.

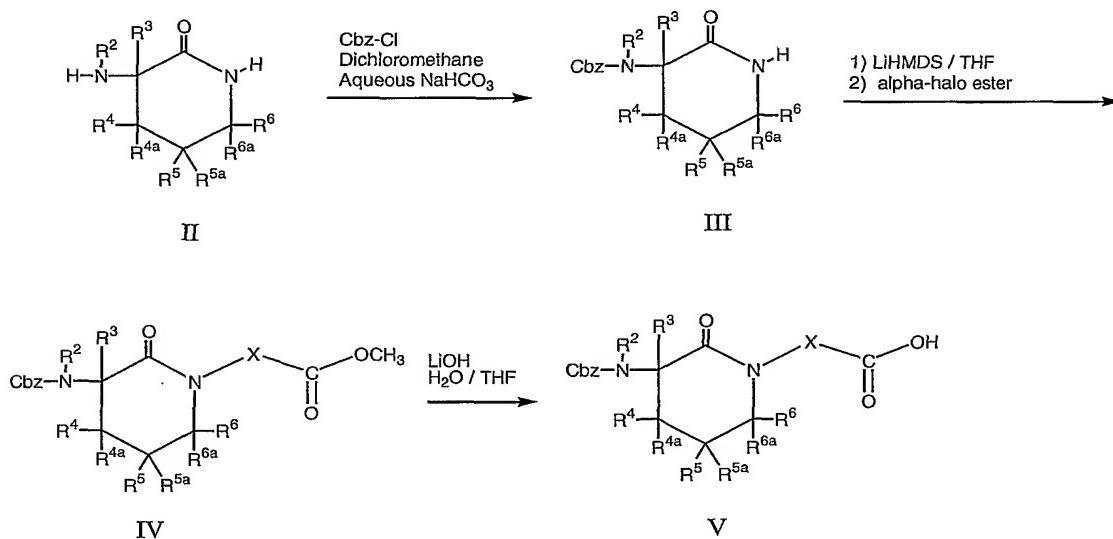
25 The compounds of formula I can be prepared using the reactions shown in the schemes below using techniques known to those skilled in the art of organic synthesis. Additional compounds within formula I can be generated from compounds disclosed in the schemes through conversion of the substituent groups to other functionality by the usual methods of chemical synthesis. In  
30 generating compounds of the present invention one skilled in the art will recognize that it may be necessary to protect reactive functionality such as hydroxy, amino, thio or carboxy groups, where

these are desired in the final product, to avoid their unwanted participation in reactions. The introduction and removal of protecting groups are well known to those skilled in the art (for example see Green, T.W., "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis", John Wiley and Sons 1991).

In one method, lactam II, the preparations of which are known in the literature to those skilled in the art, shall be protected on the nitrogen atom alpha to the carbonyl by the Cbz group to produce lactam III. The Boc and other protecting groups may also be used.

Lactam III may then be derivatized by alkylation with appropriately substituted alpha-halo esters such as methyl bromoacetate, methyl 2-bromopropionate, or methyl 2-bromo-2-phenylacetate to yield lactam IV, where X is defined as in structure I. Hydrolysis of the ester with LiOH and the like will give the acid V.

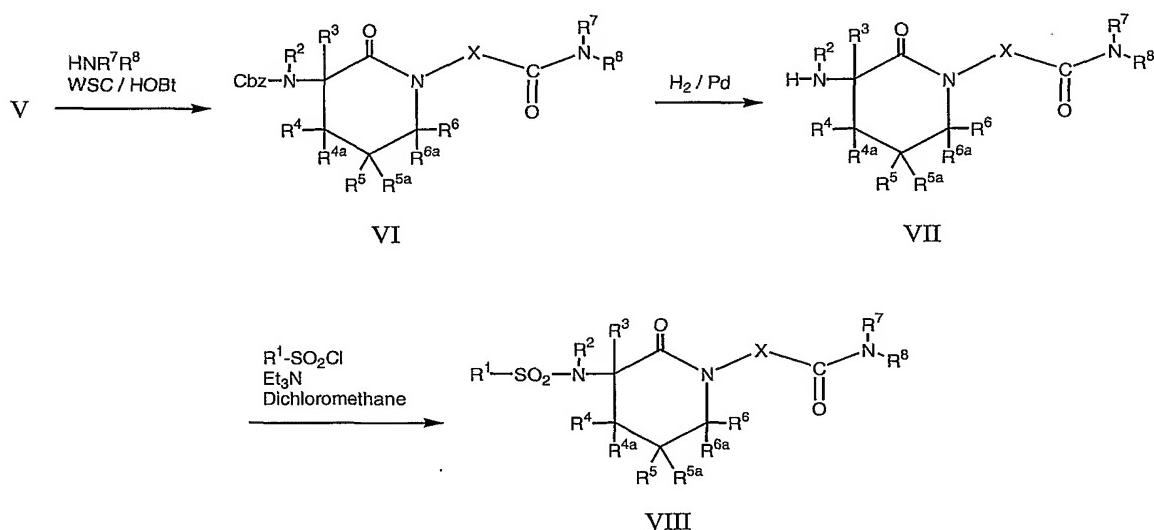
15



The coupling of V with various amines to produce product amides can be accomplished using numerous procedures known to those skilled in the art. A suitable example employs ethyl 3-(dimethylamino)propylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (WSC, EDCI) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (HOEt).

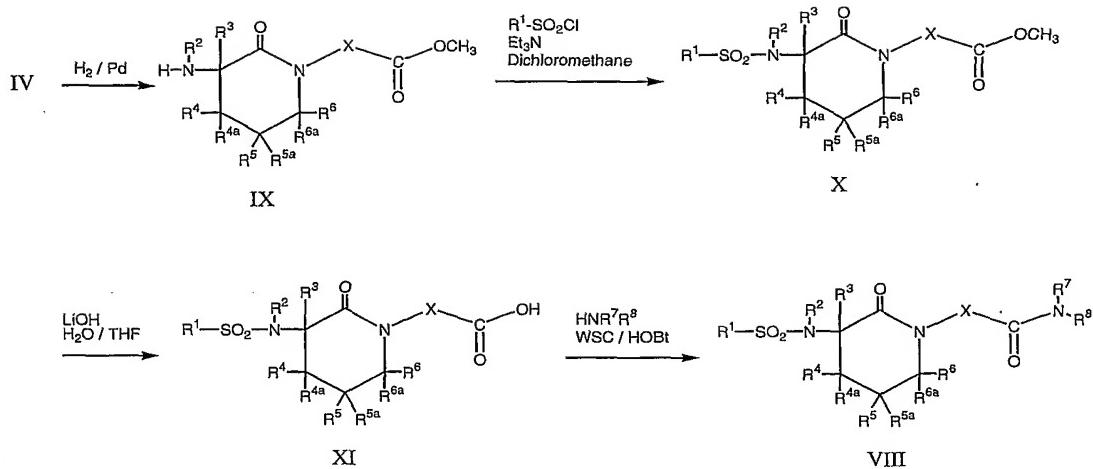
The Cbz protecting group can be removed, for example with hydrogen over palladium, to give amine compound VII. Reaction of VII with sulfonyl chlorides in the presence of triethylamine or other base will provide the product VIII.

5



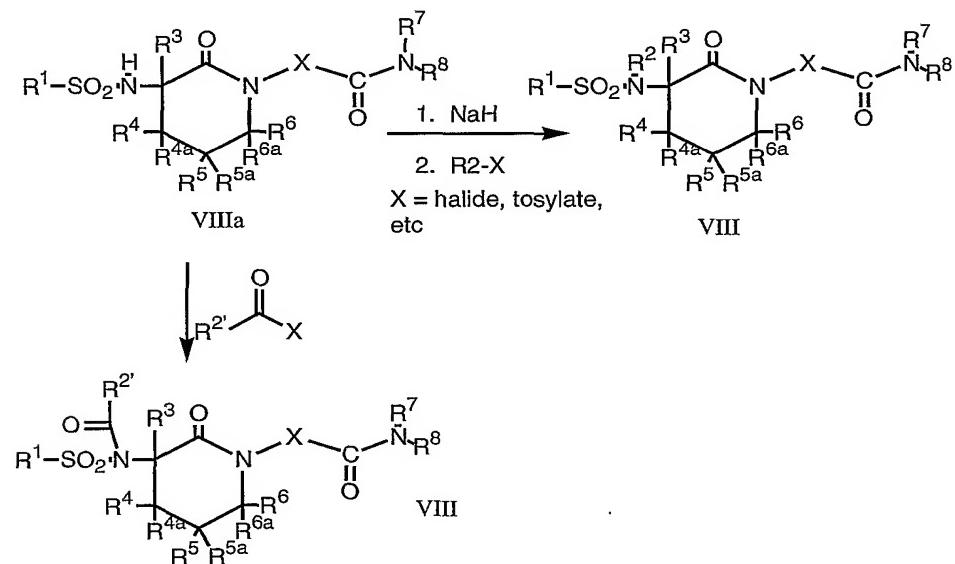
Alternatively, the Cbz-protecting group of compound IV can  
 10 be removed with hydrogen and palladium to give compound IX. This compound can then be sulfonylated to yield compound X, which can be hydrolyzed with lithium hydroxide and the like to produce the acid XI. Compound XI can then be coupled with various amines as described above to yield products of formula VIII.

15



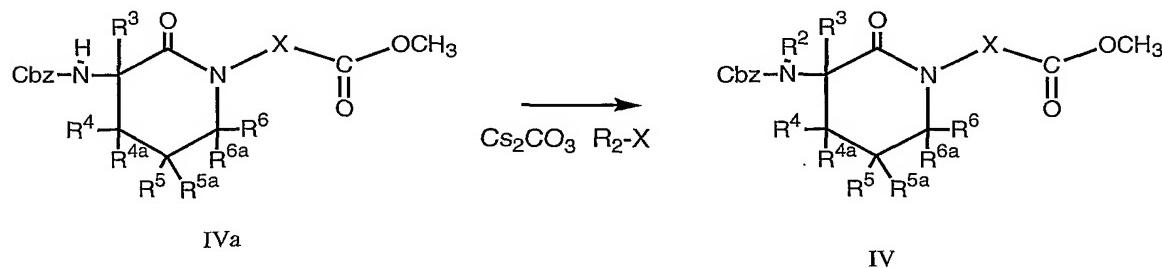
In addition to the methods already described, compounds of formula I wherein R<sub>2</sub> is other than hydrogen can be prepared as shown in the following scheme. Compounds of formula VIIia are sequentially treated with a base such as NaH or the like and then with an alkylating agent R<sub>2</sub>-halogen (for example; methyl iodide, methyl bromoacetate, benzyl bromide and the like) to provide the title compounds. Similarly, compounds of formula VIIia are treated with an acylating agent, for example methyl chloroformate, to provide the title compounds.

10



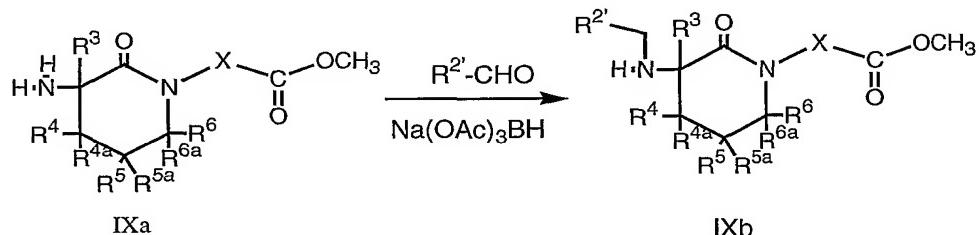
15

In a similar fashion, compounds of formula IVa are treated with a base (cesium carbonate and the like) and an alkylating agent such as methyl iodide to provide compounds of formula IV which are transformed using aforementioned procedures.



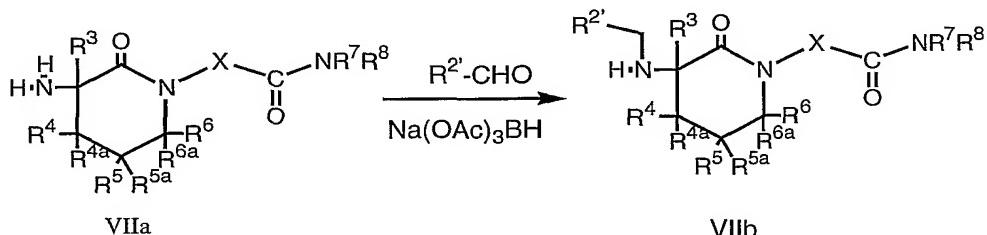
R<sub>2</sub> other than Hydrogen may also be introduced by reductive amination procedures. For example, compounds of formula IXa are treated with an aldehyde and a reducing agent such as sodium triacetoxyborohydride to produce compounds of the type IXb. The aldehyde may be attached to a polymer support to provide resin-bound intermediates which can be treated using the other described procedures. Resin cleavage techniques are well known to those skilled in the art.

10



In a similar fashion compounds of formula VIIa may be resin bound or functionalized to produce compounds of formula VIIb.

15



Preferred compounds of this invention are those of Claim 1 including a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:

20 X is CH<sub>2</sub>;

25 R<sup>1</sup> is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, and heteroaryl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, alkyl or substituted alkyl;  
R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6a</sup> are H or alkyl;  
R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently chosen from

5



where n is an integer between 1 and 4 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 4 of the methylenes with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl, and which may be optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogens except on a carbon that is directly bonded to a nitrogen;

10

or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group;

15

More preferred compounds of this invention are those of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:

X is CH<sub>2</sub>;

20

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from, substituted alkyl (especially (heteroaryl)alkyl or (aryl)alkyl), substituted alkenyl (especially (heteroaryl)alkenyl or (aryl)alkenyl), substituted alkynyl (especially (heteroaryl)alkynyl or arylalkynyl), substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, and heteroaryl;

25

R<sup>2</sup> is H, alkyl or substituted alkyl;

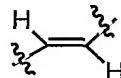
R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6a</sup> are H.

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group (especially pyrrolidine, piperadine, piperazine, morpholine, thiomorpholine or thiazolidine).

More preferred compounds include compounds of formula II wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub>;

Y is a bond or alkyenyl (when alkenyl, Y is preferably -CH=CH-,



and more preferably,

R<sub>1</sub> is aryl or heteroaryl, either of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup> (especially where Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup> and Z<sup>3</sup> are independently halo, cyano, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, any of which may be further substituted where valence allows as provided in the definition of Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup> and Z<sup>3</sup>);

R<sup>2</sup> is H, alkyl, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, or -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6a</sup> are H;

Q is a group B;

R<sup>9</sup> is H, Z<sup>3d</sup> or when a group R<sup>11</sup> is present R<sup>9</sup> combines with R<sup>11</sup> to form a single bond;

R<sup>10</sup> is H, Z<sup>1f</sup>, -Y<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>11</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>12</sup> or -Y<sup>2</sup>-N(R<sup>11</sup>)-Z<sup>4</sup>-Z<sup>9a</sup>;

Y<sup>2</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>- or -C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)-;

Z<sup>3d</sup> and Z<sup>1f</sup> are each independently H, halo, oxo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -(alkyl)-cycloalkyl, -(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl, -(alkyl)-aryl, -(alkyl)-heteroaryl, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-OH, -(alkyl)-OZ<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-H, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup> any of which may be optionally further substituted where valence allows as provided in the respective definitions of Z<sup>3d</sup> and Z<sup>1f</sup>;

R<sup>14</sup> is a group D or H, halo, oxo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -(alkyl)-cycloalkyl, -(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl, -(alkyl)-aryl, -(alkyl)-heteroaryl, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-OH,

-(alkyl)-OZ<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>,  
 -(alkyl)-S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>,  
 -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-H, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>,  
 -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-H, or  
 5 -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup> any of which may be optionally further substituted where valence allows as provided in the definition of R<sup>14</sup>;

Z<sup>4</sup> is a bond -C(O)-, -C(=NZ<sup>9a</sup>)-, -C(O)-C(O)- or -C(O)O-; and  
 Z<sup>5</sup> is -C(O)- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-.

10 The most preferred compounds are those of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:

X is CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted (heteroaryl)alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted (aryl)alkenyl (especially where the aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally substituted with one or more halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, or optionally substituted heteroaryl);

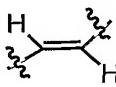
20 R<sup>2</sup> is H, alkyl or substituted alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6a</sup> are H;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a cycloheteroalkyl group (especially pyrrolidine) which may be optionally substituted (especially with one or more (amino)alkyl, or (substituted amino)alkyl).

25 Most preferred compounds include compounds of formula II wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub>;



30 Y is a bond or

R<sup>1</sup> is aryl or heteroaryl, either of which may be optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>

(especially alkoxy), optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or –  
 $Z^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ;

$R^2$  is H, alkyl,  $-\text{C(O)}_t\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ,  $-\text{Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-C(O)}_t\text{H}$ ,  
5  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ , or  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ;

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{4a}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R_{5a}$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^{6a}$  are H;

$Q$  is a group B;

$R^9$  is H,  $Z^{3d}$  or, when a group  $R^{11}$  is present  $R^9$  combines with  
 $R^{11}$  to form a single bond;

10  $R^{10}$  is H,  $Z^{1f}$ ,  $-\text{Y}^2\text{-R}^{11}$  or  $-\text{Y}^2\text{-R}^{12}$ ;

$\text{Y}^2$  is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_u-$  or  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-}(\text{CH}_2)\text{-}$ ;

$Z^{3d}$  and  $Z^{1f}$  are each independently H, alkyl, heteroaryl,  
 $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-cycloheteroalkyl}$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-\text{Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ,  
 $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^{10}\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-Z}_6$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^9\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-NZ}^7Z^8$ ,  
15  $-\text{C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-OH}$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-OZ}^6$ , or  
 $-\text{S(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ;

$R^{14}$  is a group H,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-cycloheteroalkyl}$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ,  
 $-\text{Z}^4\text{-}NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^{10}\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-Z}^6$ ,  
 $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-Z}^4\text{-N(Z}^9\text{)}\text{-Z}^5\text{-NZ}^7Z^8$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-C(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$ ,  
20  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-OH}$ ,  $-(\text{alkyl})\text{-OZ}^6$ ,  $-\text{S(O)}_t\text{Z}^6$  or a group D;

$Z^4$  is a bond  $-\text{C(O)}\text{-}$ ,  $-\text{C(=NZ}^{9a}\text{)}\text{-}$ ,  $-\text{C(O)-C(O)}$ , or  $-\text{C(O)O-}$ ; and

$Z^5$  is  $-\text{C(O)}$  or  $-\text{SO}_2\text{-}$ .

25

### Utility

The compounds of the present invention are inhibitors of the activated coagulation serine protease known as Factor Xa and thus are useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of those processes which involve activation of the coagulation cascade and especially those which involve the production and/or action of Factor Xa. Thus the compounds of the present invention are useful in the prevention and treatment of all Factor Xa-associated conditions. An “Factor Xa-associated condition” is a disorder which may be prevented, partially

alleviated or cured by the administration of an inhibitor of Factor Xa. Such diseases include arterial thrombosis, coronary artery disease, acute coronary syndromes, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, ischemia resulting from vascular occlusion cerebral infarction, stroke  
5 and related cerebral vascular diseases (including cerebrovascular accident and transient ischemic attack). Additionally, the compounds are useful in treating or preventing formation of atherosclerotic plaques, transplant atherosclerosis, peripheral arterial disease and intermittent claudication. In addition, the compounds can be used to  
10 prevent restenosis following arterial injury induced endogenously (by rupture of an atherosclerotic plaque), or exogenously (by invasive cardiological procedures such as vessel wall injury resulting from angioplasty).

In addition, the inventive compounds are useful in preventing venous thrombosis, coagulation syndromes, deep vein thrombosis (DVT), disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, Kasabach-Merritt syndrome, pulmonary embolism, cerebral thrombosis, atrial fibrillation, and cerebral embolism. The compounds are useful in treating peripheral arterial occlusion, thromboembolic complications  
20 of surgery (such as hip replacement, endarterectomy, introduction of artificial heart valves, vascular grafts, and mechanical organs), implantation or transplantation of organ, tissue or cells, and thromboembolic complications of medications (such as oral contraceptives, hormone replacement, and heparin, *e.g.*, for treating heparin-induced thrombocytopenia). The inventive compounds are useful in preventing thrombosis associated with artificial heart valves, stents, and ventricular enlargement including dilated cardiac myopathy and heart failure. The compounds are also useful in treating thrombosis due to confinement (*i.e.* immobilization,  
25 hospitalization, bed rest etc.).

These compounds are also useful in preventing thrombosis and complications in patients genetically predisposed to arterial thrombosis or venous thrombosis (including activated protein C

resistance, FV<sub>leiden</sub>, Prothrombin 20210 elevated coagulation factors FVII, FVIII, FIX, FX, FXI, prothrombin, TAFI and fibrinogen), elevated levels of homocystine, and deficient levels of antithrombin, protein C, and protein S. The inventive compounds may be used for treating  
5 heparin-intolerant patients, including those with congenital and acquired antithrombin III deficiencies, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, and those with high levels of polymorphonuclear granulocyte elastase.

The present compounds may also be used to inhibit blood  
10 coagulation in connection with the preparation, storage, fractionation, or use of whole blood. For example, the compounds may be used to maintain whole and fractionated blood in the fluid phase such as required for analytical and biological testing, *e.g.*, for *ex vivo* platelet and other cell function studies, bioanalytical procedures, and  
15 quantitation of blood-containing components. The compounds may be used as anticoagulants in extracorporeal blood circuits, such as those necessary in dialysis and surgery (such as coronary artery bypass surgery); for maintaining blood vessel patency in patients undergoing transluminal coronary angioplasty, vascular surgery  
20 including bypass grafting, arterial reconstruction, atherectomy, vascular graft and stent patency, tumor cell metastasis, and organ, tissue, or cell implantation and transplantation.

The inventive compounds may also be inhibitors of the activated coagulation serine proteases known as Factor VIIa, Factor XIa, and  
25 thrombin and also inhibit other serine proteases, such as trypsin, tryptase, and urokinase. Thus, the compounds are useful for treating or preventing those processes, which involve the production or action of Factor VIIa, Factor XIa, thrombin, trypsin, and/or tryptase.

Inventive compounds with urokinase inhibitory activity are useful as  
30 metastasis inhibitors in treating cancer. As used herein with reference to the utilities described below other than metastasis, the term "treating" or "treatment" encompasses prevention, partial alleviation, or cure of the disease or disorder.

In view of their above-referenced serine protease inhibitory activity, the inventive compounds are useful in treating consequences of atherosclerotic plaque rupture including cardiovascular diseases associated with the activation of the coagulation cascade in thrombotic or thrombophilic states.

The inventive compounds with tryptase inhibitory activity are useful as anti-inflammatory agents, in treating chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, conjunctivitis, atopic dermatitis, pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, septic shock, and chronic inflammatory joint diseases, diseases of joint cartilage destruction, and/or vascular damage due to bacterial and/or viral infections. Additionally, the inventive compounds may be useful for treating diabetic retinopathy or motor neuron diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, progressive muscular atrophy, and primary lateral sclerosis. Additionally, the inventive compounds may be useful for tissue remodeling diseases and for treating plaque instability and sequelli. In addition, these compounds may be useful for treating fibrotic diseases and conditions, for example, fibrosis, scleroderma, pulmonary fibrosis, liver cirrhosis, myocardial fibrosis, neurofibromas, and hypertrophic scars.

In addition, the compounds of the present invention are useful in treating cancer and preventing the prothrombotic complications of cancer. In view of their metastasis inhibition activity, the compounds are useful in treating tumor growth, as an adjunct to chemotherapy, and for treating diseases involving metastases including, but not limited to cancer, more particularly, cancer of the lung, prostate, colon, breast, ovaries, and bone. These compounds may also be useful in preventing angiogenesis.

The inventive compounds may also be used in combination with other antithrombotic or anticoagulant drugs such as thrombin inhibitors, platelet aggregation inhibitors such as aspirin, clopidogrel, ticlopidine or CS-747, warfarin, low molecular weight heparins (such as LOVENOX), GPIIb/GPIIIa blockers, PAI-1 inhibitors such as XR-330

and T-686, inhibitors of  $\alpha$ -2-antiplasmin such as anti- $\alpha$ -2-antiplasmin antibody and thromboxane receptor antagonists (such as ifetroban), prostacyclin mimetics, phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors, such as dipyridamole or cilostazol, PDE inhibitors in combination with

- 5 thromboxane receptor antagonists/thromboxane A synthetase inhibitors (such as picotamide), serotonin-2-receptor antagonists (such as ketanserin), fibrinogen receptor antagonists, hypolipidemic agents, such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, *e.g.*, pravastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, fluvastatin, cerivastatin, AZ4522,  
10 itavastatin (Nissan/Kowa), and compounds disclosed in U.S. provisional applications No. 60/211,594 filed June 15, 2000, and No. 60/211,595 filed June 15, 2000; microsomal triglyceride transport protein inhibitors (such as disclosed in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,739,135, 5,712,279 and 5,760,246), antihypertensive agents such as  
15 angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (*e.g.*, captopril, lisinopril or fosinopril); angiotensin-II receptor antagonists (*e.g.*, irbesartan, losartan or valsartan); and/or ACE/NEP inhibitors (*e.g.*, omapatrilat and gemopatrilat);  $\beta$ -blockers (such as propranolol, nadolol and carvedilol), PDE inhibitors in combination with aspirin, ifetroban,  
20 picotamide, ketanserin, or clopidogrel and the like. The inventive compounds are also useful in combination with anti-arrhythmic agents such as for atrial fibrillation, for example, amiodarone or dofetilide.

The inventive compounds may be used in combination with prothrombotic agents, such as tissue plasminogen activator (natural or recombinant), streptokinase, reteplase, activase, lanoteplase, urokinase, prourokinase, anisolated streptokinase plasminogen activator complex (ASPAC), animal salivary gland plasminogen activators, and the like. The inventive compounds may also be used

- 30 in combination with  $\beta$ -adrenergic agonists such as albuterol, terbutaline, formoterol, salmeterol, bitolterol, pilbuterol, or fenoterol; anticholinergics such as ipratropium bromide; anti-inflammatory corticosteroids such as beclomethasone, triamcinolone, budesonide,

fluticasone, flunisolide or dexamethasone; and anti-inflammatory agents such as cromolyn, nedocromil, theophylline, zileuton, zafirlukast, monteleukast and pranleukast.

5 The inventive compounds may also be useful in combination with other anticancer strategies and chemotherapies such as taxol and/or cisplatin.

The compounds may act synergistically with one or more of the above agents. For example, the inventive compounds may act synergistically with the above agents to prevent reocclusion following a 10 successful thrombolytic therapy and/or reduce the time to reperfusion. Thus, reduced doses of thrombolytic agent(s) may be used, therefore minimizing potential hemorrhagic side effects.

The compounds of this invention may be administered by any means suitable for the condition to be treated, which may depend on 15 the need for site-specific treatment or quantity of drug to be delivered. Systematic treatment is typically preferred for cancerous conditions, although other modes of delivery are contemplated. The compounds may be delivered orally, such as in the form of tablets, capsules, granules, powders, or liquid formulations including syrups; 20 sublingually; buccally; transdermally; parenterally, such as by subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular or intrasternal injection or infusion (*e.g.*, as sterile injectable aqueous or non-aqueous solutions or suspensions); nasally such as by inhalation spray; rectally such as in the form of suppositories; or liposomally. Dosage unit formulations 25 containing non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles or diluents may be administered. The compounds may be administered in a form suitable for immediate release or extended release. Immediate release or extended release may be achieved with suitable pharmaceutical compositions or, particularly in the case of extended release, with 30 devices such as subcutaneous implants or osmotic pumps.

Exemplary compositions for oral administration include suspensions which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose for imparting bulk, alginic acid or sodium alginate as a

suspending agent, methylcellulose as a viscosity enhancer, and sweeteners or flavoring agents such as those known in the art; and immediate release tablets which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, starch, magnesium stearate and/or lactose and/or other excipients, binders, extenders, disintegrants, diluents and lubricants such as those known in the art.

5 The inventive compounds may be orally delivered by sublingual and/or buccal administration, *e.g.*, with molded, compressed, or freeze-dried tablets. Exemplary compositions may include fast-dissolving diluents such as mannitol, lactose, sucrose, and/or cyclodextrins. Also included in such formulations may be high 10 molecular weight excipients such as celluloses (AVICEL) or polyethylene glycols (PEG); an excipient to aid mucosal adhesion such as hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (SCMC), and/or maleic anhydride copolymer (*e.g.*, GANTREZ); and agents to control release 15 such as polyacrylic copolymer (*e.g.*, CARBOPOL 934). Lubricants, glidants, flavors, coloring agents and stabilizers may also be added for ease of fabrication and use.

20 Exemplary compositions for nasal aerosol or inhalation administration include solutions which may contain, for example, benzyl alcohol or other suitable preservatives, absorption promoters to enhance absorption and/or bioavailability, and/or other solubilizing or dispersing agents such as those known in the art.

25 Exemplary compositions for parenteral administration include injectable solutions or suspensions which may contain, for example, suitable non-toxic, parenterally acceptable diluents or solvents, such as mannitol, 1,3-butanediol, water, Ringer's solution, an isotonic sodium chloride solution, or other suitable dispersing or wetting and 30 suspending agents, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides, and fatty acids, including oleic acid.

Exemplary compositions for rectal administration include suppositories which may contain, for example, suitable non-irritating

excipients, such as cocoa butter, synthetic glyceride esters or polyethylene glycols, which are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquefy and/or dissolve in the rectal cavity to release the drug.

The effective amount of a compound of the present invention  
5 may be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. The specific dose level and frequency of dosage for any particular subject may vary and will depend upon a variety of factors, including the activity of the specific compound employed, the metabolic stability and length of action of that compound, the species, age, body weight, general  
10 health, sex and diet of the subject, the mode and time of administration, rate of excretion, drug combination, and severity of the particular condition. An exemplary effective amount of compounds of formula I may be within the dosage range of about 0.1 to about 100 mg/kg, preferably about 0.2 to about 50 mg/kg and more  
15 preferably about 0.5 to about 25 mg/kg (or from about 1 to about 2500 mg, preferably from about 5 to about 2000 mg) on a regimen in single or 2 to 4 divided daily doses.

The ability of compounds of the present invention to inhibit Factor Xa can be determined using methods well known to those  
20 skilled in the art, such as methods that measure FXa amidolytic (Balasubramanian et al., J. Med. Chem. 36:300-303, 1993; Combrink et al., J. Med. Chem. 41:4854-4860, 1998), clotting time (Balasubramanian, N. et al., J. Med. Chem. 36:300-303, 1993) and in vivo models of arterial and venous thrombosis (Schumacher et al.,  
25 Eur. J. Pharm. 259:165-171, 1994).

General experimental and definitions:

The following examples and preparations describe the manner and process of making and using the invention and are illustrative  
30 rather than limiting. It is to be understood that there may be other embodiments which fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the claims appended hereto. Abbreviations and terms employed herein are defined below.

brine = saturated aqueous sodium chloride

Dess-Martin periodinane = 1,1,1-tris(acetyloxy)-1,1-dihydro-1,2-Benziodoxol-3(1H)-one

5 DMF = N,N-dimethylformamide

EDCI = 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride.

PS-PB-CHO = 1% Cross linked polystyrene with (4-formyl-3-methoxyphenoxy)methyl linker.

10 PyBOP = (T-4)-(1-hydroxy-1H-benzotriazolato-O)tri-1-pyrrolidinyl-phosphorus(1+) hexafluorophosphate(1-) = Benzotriazol-1-yloxytritypyrrolidinophosphonium hexafluorophosphate

TFA = trifluoroacetic acid

TFFH = Tetramethylfluoroformamidinium hexafluorophosphate.

15 THF = tetrahydrofuran

WSC = 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride.

Unless otherwise noted all mass spectral data are positive ion

20 spectra.

The following conditions were used for HPLC:

Method 1: column-YMC S5 C18 ODS 4.6 X 50 mm; flow-4.0 mL/min.;

25 detection at 220 nm; solvent- A= 90:10/water:methanol + 0.2% phosphoric acid, B= 10:90/water:methanol + 0.2% phosphoric acid; gradient-linear, 0% B to 100% B over 4 min and hold at 100 % B for 1 min.

30 Method 2: column-YMC (ODS) S-5, 4.6 mm x 33 mm; flow-5.0 mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 10% methanol/water + 0.2% phosphoric acid, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.2% phosphoric

acid; gradient-linear, 0% B to 100% B over 2 min and 100% B for 1 min.

Method 3: column-YMC A-ODS S-5, 4.6 mm x 50 mm; flow-4  
5 mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 90:10 water:methanol,  
solvent B = 10:90 water:methanol (both containing 0.1%  
trifluoroacetic acid); 0% B to 100% B (4 min linear gradient) and 100%  
B for 1 min.

10 Method 4: column-YMC (ODS-A) S-5, 4.6 mm x 33 mm; flow-5  
mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 10% methanol/water +  
0.1% TFA, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.1% TFA; gradient-linear, 0%  
B to 100% B over 2 min and 100% B for 1 min.

15 Method 5: column-YMC (S3 ODS column) 3 mm x 50 mm; detection at  
220 nm; flow-5 mL/min.; solvent- A = 10% methanol/water + 0.1%  
TFA, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.1% TFA; linear gradient, 0% B to  
100% B over 2 min and 100% B for 1 min.

20 Method 6: column-Phenomenex (5 micron ODS column) 4.6 mm x 30  
mm; detection at 220 nm; flow-5 mL/min.; solvent- A = 10%  
methanol/water + 0.1% TFA, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.1% TFA;  
linear gradient, 0% B to 100% B over 2 min and 100% B for 1 min.

25 Method 7: column-Shimadzu VP-ODS, 4.6 mm x 50 mm; flow-4  
mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 10% methanol/water +  
0.1% TFA, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.1% TFA; linear gradient, 0%  
B to 100% B over 4 min and 100% B for 2 min.

30 Method 8: Luna (5micron ODS column) 2 x 30 mm; flow-1 ml/min;  
detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 10 mM ammonium acetate in 98%  
water/acetonitrile; solvent B = 10 mM ammonium acetate in 90%

MeCN/water; 3 min linear gradient 0%-100% B and 0.4 min hold at 100% B.

Method 9: column-Waters Xterra, 4.6 mm x 50 mm; flow-5.0

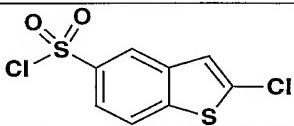
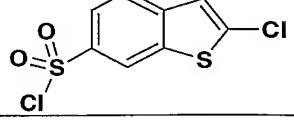
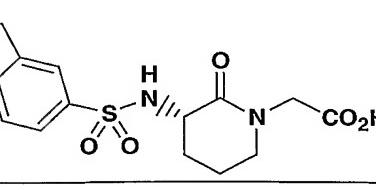
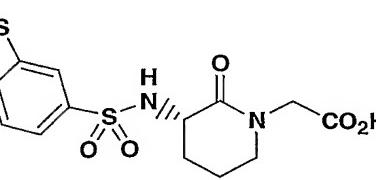
5 mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A = 10% methanol/water + 0.2% phosphoric acid, B = 90% methanol/water + 0.2% phosphoric acid; gradient-linear, 0% B to 100% B over 2 min.

Method 10: column-YMC S5 C18 ODS 4.6 X 50 mm; flow-2.5

10 mL/min.; detection at 220 nm; solvent- A= 90:10/water:methanol + 0.2% phosphoric acid, B= 10:90/water:methanol + 0.2% phosphoric acid; gradient-linear, 40% B to 60% B over 10 min.

15 Intermediates used in the preparation of the example compounds are provided in Table 1, followed by a description of relevant procedures. The example compounds are provided in Table 2 followed by a description of relevant procedures.

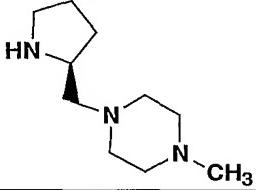
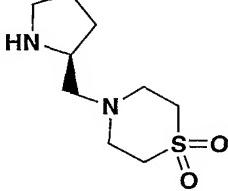
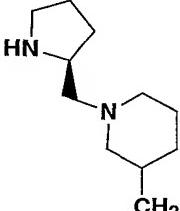
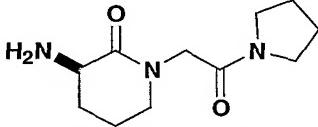
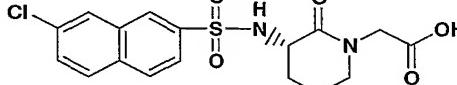
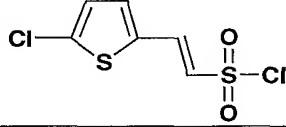
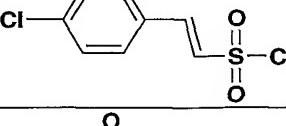
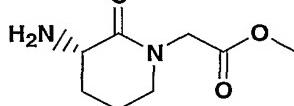
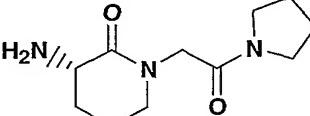
**TABLE 1**

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT1			Title compound of Example INT1
INT2			Title compound of Example INT2
INT3		HPLC (Method 2) $t_R = 2.0$ min	Title compound of Example INT3
INT4		HPLC (Method 2) $t_R = 2.0$ min	Title compound of Example INT4

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT5			Title compound of Example INT5
INT6		HPLC (Method 2) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 430/432 ( $M+1$ )	Title compound of Example INT6
INT7			Title compound of Example INT7
INT8		HPLC (Method 2) $t_R = 0.12$ min	Title compound of Example INT8
INT9			Title compound of Example INT9
INT10		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 441/443	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT11		LCMS (method 4) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 379/381 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT12		LCMS (method 4) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 424/426 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3 using INT28
INT13		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 404/406 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT14		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 404/406 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT15		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 397/399 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT16		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 403/405 ( $M+1$ )	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT17		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 403/405 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT18		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 435/437 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT19		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 404/406 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3
INT20		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 516/518 (M+1)	Title compound of Example INT20
INT21		LCMS (method 4) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 485/487 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT20 using INT14
INT22		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 460/462 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT20 using INT11
INT23		LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT20 using INT17
INT24			Title compound of Example INT24
INT25			Title compound of Example INT25
INT26			Title compound of Example INT26
INT27			Title compound of Example INT27
INT28			Prepared using the methods described in Example INT27
INT29			Title compound of Example INT29

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT30			Prepared using the methods described in Example INT29
INT31			Title compound of Example INT31
INT32			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT33			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT34			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT35			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT36			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT37			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT38			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT39			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT40			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT41			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT42			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5
INT43			Prepared using the method described in Example INT7 parts C-D from INT60
INT44			Prepared using the method described in Example INT3
INT45			prepared using methods described in the literature
INT46			prepared using methods described in the literature
INT47			prepared using methods described in the literature
INT48			prepared using methods described in the literature

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT49			Prepared using methods described in: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1(12), 877.
INT50			Prepared using methods described in: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1(12), 877.
INT51			Prepared using methods described in: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1(12), 877.
INT52			Prepared using methods described in: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1(12), 877.
INT53			Prepared using methods described in: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 1990, 1(12), 877.
INT54			title compound of Example INT54
INT55			title compound of Example INT55
INT56		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 335 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example INT8 using INT55
INT57		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 321 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example INT3 part B using INT56
INT58		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 0.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 323 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example INT7 parts C and D using INT57

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT59			compound of Example INT7 part A
INT60			compound of Example INT7 part B
INT61			compound of Example INT7 part C
INT62			Title compound of Example INT62
INT63			Title compound of Example INT63
INT64			Title compound of Example INT64
INT65			Title compound of Example INT65
INT66			Title compound of Example INT66
INT67			Title compound of Example INT67

#	Structure	Characterization	Method
INT68			Prepared using the method described in Example INT5

### Example INT1

5 t-Butyl lithium (1.7 M in pentane, 0.78 mL, 1.3 mmol) was added over 5 min to a solution of 5-bromo-2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene (0.17 g, 0.68 mmol) in ether (6 mL) stirring under nitrogen at -100 °C. After stirring at -100 °C for 30 min, sulfur dioxide was bubbled into the reaction for about 3 min whereupon a white precipitate formed. After 10 stirring at -100 °C for an additional 30 min, N-chlorosuccinimide (0.11 g, 0.84 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added. The reaction was allowed to very slowly warm to ambient temperature. After stirring overnight the reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with ether and water. Extraction with ether (2 x 15 ml), washing the 15 combined organic layers with brine and drying over magnesium sulfate afforded 0.20 g of crude product. Purification over silica gel afforded 0.10 g (55%) of 2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.34 (1 H, s), 8.05 (1 H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.93 (1 H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), and 7.38 (1 H, s).

20

### Example INT2

Part A: A suspension of 3-bromothiophenol (15.2 g, 81 mmol), 25 bromoacetaldehyde dimethylacetal (9.5 mL, 81 mmol) and potassium carbonate (12.2 g, 88 mmol) in acetone (90 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The solid was filtered and rinsed with ether. Evaporation of the filtrate afforded 23 g of 1-bromo-3-((2,2-

dimethoxyethyl)thio)benzene which was carried forward without further purification.

Part B: A solution of 1-bromo-3-((2,2-dimethoxyethyl)thio)benzene (23 g, 81 mmol theory) in chlorobenzene (100 mL) was slowly added over 1 h to polyphosphoric acid (62 g) in chlorobenzene (500 mL) stirring vigorously at 140°C under nitrogen. After refluxing for 4.5 h, the reaction was slowly poured into 1.5 L of ice water. Extraction with methylene chloride (2 x 700 mL) and washing the combined organic layers with water and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and drying over magnesium sulfate afforded 17 g of crude product after evaporation of the solvent. Distillation (20 mm Hg) afforded 9.7 g (156-165°C, 55%) of a 50/50 mixture of 4-bromobenzo[b]thiophene and 6-bromobenzo[b]thiophene.

Part C: A portion of the part B product (2.1 g, 10 mmol) was slowly added over 20 min to a solution of LDA (2 M in THF/hexane, 5.5 mL, 11 mmol) stirring under argon at -78°C. After stirring at -78°C for 40 min, this solution was transferred over 10 min via cannula to a solution of carbon tetrachloride (3.0 mL, 38 mmol) in THF (40 mL) stirring at -78 °C. After stirring at -78 °C for 1.5 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. ammonium chloride and allowed to warm to room temperature and transferred to a separatory funnel with methylene chloride/water. Extraction with methylene chloride (2 x 100 mL) and drying the combined organic layers over magnesium sulfate afforded 3.7 g of crude product after evaporation of the solvent. Purification over silica gel gave 2.1 g (87%) of a mixture of 4-bromo-2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene and 6-bromo-2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene.

Part D: t-Butyl lithium (1.7 M in pentane, 11 mL, 19 mmol) was slowly added over 30 min, to a solution of the part C product (2.1 g, 8.7 mmol) in ether (20 mL) stirring under nitrogen at -78 °C. After stirring at -78 °C for 1 h, sulfur dioxide (150 drops, ~55 mmol) was

added dropwise to the reaction by condensing the vapor onto a -78 °C cold finger and allowing it to drip into the reaction from the tip of the cold finger.. The cold bath was removed after 1 h. After stirring an additional 2 h at ambient temperature, the reaction was evaporated *in vacuo*. Hexanes (22 mL) was added to the resultant residue and the reaction was cooled to 0 °C before adding sulfonyl chloride (0.83 mL, 10 mmol) over 10 min. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and then at ambient temperature overnight. The reaction was then purified over silica gel to afford 0.24 g (10%) of 2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-6-sulfonyl chloride: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.42 (1 H, s), 7.98 (1 H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.86 (1 H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), and 7.34 (1 H, s).

15

**Example INT3**

Preparation of [(3S)-3-(2-Chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-5-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]acetic acid. Part A: Using the method described in Example 1 and using INT1 and methyl [(3S)-3-amino-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl]acetate, 0.18 g (73%) of methyl [(3S)-3-(2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-5-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]acetate was prepared: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.13 (1 H, s), 7.80 (2 H, s), 7.18 (1 H, s), 5.98 (1 H, broad s), 4.02 (1 H, d, J = 15.3 Hz), 3.82 (1 H, d, J = 15.3 Hz), 3.61 (3 H, s), 3.35 (1 H, m), 3.32 (1 H, m), 3.20 (1 H, m), 1.90 (4 H, m).

Part B: The compound of part A (0.44 mmol) was dissolved in THF (2.2 mL) and stirred at 0°C. Lithium hydroxide (2.0 N, 2.2 mL, 4.4 mmol) was then added. After stirring at 0°C for 1h, the reaction was quenched with 6 N HCl (0.7 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel. Extraction with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL), washing the combined organic layers with brine, and drying over magnesium

sulfate afforded 0.17 g (98%) of the title compound: HPLC (method 2) t<sub>R</sub> = 2.0 min.

5

#### Example INT4

Preparation of [(3S)-3-(2-Chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-6-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]acetic acid. Part A: Using the method described in Example 1 and using INT2 and methyl [(3S)-3-amino-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl]acetate, 0.26 g (100%) of methyl [(3S)-3-(2-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-6-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]acetate was prepared: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27 (1 H, s), 7.82 (1 H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.74 (1 H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.23 (1 H, s), 6.20 (1 H, broad s), 4.11 (1 H, d, J = 17.3 Hz), 3.90 (1 H, d, J = 17.3 Hz), 3.65 (3 H, s), 3.60 (1 H, m), 3.38 (1 H, m), 3.28 (1 H, m), 1.85 (4 H, m).

Part B: Using the method of Example INT3 Part B, the compound of Part A (0.60 mmol) was converted to 0.24 g (100%) of the title compound: HPLC (method 2) t<sub>R</sub> = 2.0 min.

20

#### Example INT5

Part A. Morpholine (7.1 g, 7.1 mL, 82 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of N-BOC-(S)-prolinal (3.3 g, 17 mmol) in methylene chloride (83 mL) followed by zinc chloride (0.5 M in THF, 100 mL, 50 mmol). After stirring at ambient temperature for 5 h, borane-pyridine (ca. 8 M, 2 mL, 16 mmol) was added. After stirring at ambient temperature overnight, the reaction was evaporated *in vacuo*. Methanol was added to the residue and the solids were filtered. Evaporation of the filtrate afforded 13 g of crude product. Purification over silica gel afforded 3.9 g (87%) of 1,1-dimethylethyl (S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1-pyrrolidinecarboxylate: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.90 (1 H, m), 3.69 (4 H,

m), 3.34 (2 H, m), 2.57 (2 H, m), 3.40 (2 H, m), 2.18 (1 H, m), 1.90 (4 H, m), 1.74 (1 H, m), 1.47 (9 H, s).

Part B: A portion of Part A amine (14 mmol) was stirred in methylene chloride (44 mL) and TFA (22 mL). After stirring at ambient temperature for 2.5 h, the reaction was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was sequentially coevaporated twice with methylene chloride and once with methanol. The residue was loaded onto a column of AG 50W-X2 resin (160 g, prewashed with 480 mL of MeOH, 480 mL water, and 480 mL of 1/1 MeOH/water). The column was washed with MeOH (480 mL) and was then eluted with 2N ammonia in methanol to afford 2.0 g (82%) (S)-4-(2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)morpholine, the title compound:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.70 (4 H, m), 3.46 (1 H, s), 3.27 (1 H, m), 2.96 (1 H, m), 2.86 (1 H, m), 2.53 (2 H, m), 2.42 (2 H, m), 2.30 (2 H, m), 1.86 (1 H, m), 1.74 (2 H, m), 1.35 (1 H, m).

### Example INT6

Preparation of ((3S)-3-[6-(5-Chlorothiophen-2-yl)pyridine-3-sulfonylamino]-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)-acetic acid. Part A: Using the method described in Example 1 and using 2-chloro-5-pyridinesulfonyl chloride and methyl ((3S)-3-amino-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)acetate, 0.16 g (83%) methyl [(3S)-3-(6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonylamino)-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl]acetate was prepared: HPLC (method 2)  $t_R = 1.5$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm)  $m/z$  362/364 (M+1).

Part B: Using the method described in Example 421, Part A compound was converted to 89 mg (45%) of methyl [(3S)-3-[6-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)pyridine-3-sulfonylamino]-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl]acetate: HPLC (method 2)  $t_R = 2.10$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm)  $m/z$  444/446 (M+1).

Part C: Using the method of Example INT3 Part B, Part B compound (0.20 mmol) was converted to 86 mg (100%) of the title compound: HPLC (method 2)  $t_R$  = 2.0 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm) m/z 430/432 (M+1).

5

### **Example INT7**

Preparation of (3R)-3-amino-1-[(2S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethylpiperidin-2-one. Part A: INT59 was prepared from D-ornithine using the procedures described in Example INT54 and Example INT55.

Part B. Using the procedures described in Example INT3 Part B and using Part A compound, INT60 was prepared

Part C. Using the procedure described in Example 1 and using part B compound and INT5, INT61 was prepared: HPLC (method 2)  $t_R$  = 1.4 min.

20

Part D. Part C compound (0.47 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (14 mL) and 10% palladium on carbon (100 mg) was added. After stirring under hydrogen (50 psi) for 2 h, the reaction was filtered through CELITE. The pad was rinsed with methanol and the combined filtrates were concentrated to afford 0.33 g (100%) of (3R)-3-amino-1-[2-((2S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-oxoethyl]piperidin-2-one after evaporation of the solvent:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.26 (1 H, broad s), 4.07 (1 H, d,  $J$  = 13 Hz), 4.01 (1 H, d,  $J$  = 13 Hz), 3.69 (4 H, m), 3.44 (2 H, m), 2.60 (2 H, m), 2.46 (2 H, m), 2.27-30 1.92 (12 H, m), 1.7 (2H, m).

**Example INT8**

Preparation of (3R)-3-methylamino-1-[(2S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethyl]piperidin-2-one (INT8). Part A: Cesium

5 carbonate (1.9 g, 6.0 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (2.2 g, 6.0 mmol) were added to a stirring solution of INT59 (0.63 g, 2.0 mmol) in DMF (23 mL). After stirring at ambient temperature for 30 min, methyl iodide (filtered through basic alumina, 0.86 g, 0.38 mL, 6.0 mmol) was added. After stirring at ambient temperature for 3 d, 10 the reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate/water. Extraction with ethyl acetate (3 x 140 mL), washing the combined organic layers with water (2 x 140 mL) and brine (140 mL), and drying over magnesium sulfate afforded 1.1 g of crude product. Purification over silica gel gave 0.33 g (50%) of methyl ((3R)-N-benzyloxycarbonyl-N-methylamino-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)acetate.

15 HPLC (method 2)  $t_R$  = 1.8 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm) m/z 335 (M+1); Chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD; 4.6 x 250 mm; 2 mL/min; detection at 220 nm; isocratic, 15% isopropyl alcohol in hexane)  $t_R$  = 11.0 min.

20

Part B: Part A compound was saponified using the procedure described in Example INT3 Part B using 2.0 equivalents of lithium hydroxide to afford ((3R)-N-benzyloxycarbonylmethylamino-2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)acetic acid.

25

Part C: Using the method described in Example 1 and using Part B compound and INT5 provided phenylmethyl R-methyl[1-[2-((2S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl]carbamate. HPLC (method 2)  $t_R$  = 1.6 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm) m/z 474 (M+1); Chiral HPLC (Chiralcel AD; 4.6 x 250 mm; 2 mL/min; detection at 220 nm; isocratic, 25% isopropyl alcohol in hexane)  $t_R$  = 6.2 min.

Part D: Hydrogenation of Part C amine using the method described in Example INT7 Part D afforded the title compound: HPLC (method 2)  $t_R = 0.12$  min.

5

### **Example INT9**

Part A: To a suspension of (3S)-2-oxo-3-[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-piperidineacetic acid (955 mg, 3.12 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was added WSC (899 mg, 4.68 mmol) and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (424 mg, 3.12 mmol) producing a homogeneous solution. After 10 minutes, 1-[(2S)-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl]pyrrolidine (721 mg, 4.68 mmol) was added. After an additional 20 minutes, the reaction was quenched with water (10 mL). This mixture was then added to a 10-g C-18 cartridge (Varian part no. 1425-6031). The cartridge was washed with water (100 mL). The product was then eluted with 60% acetonitrile in water (100 mL). Concentration of this solution provided phenylmethyl S-[2-Oxo-1-[2-oxo-2-((2S)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]piperidin-3-yl]carbamate (663 mg, 1.50 mmol, 48%) as a yellow foam: LCMS (method 3)  $m/z$  443 ( $M+H$ ),  $t_R = 2.0$  min.

Part B: To a solution of Part A compound (643 mg, 1.45 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added 10% palladium on carbon (200 mg). The mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen (50 psi) for 17 hours. The reaction mixture was then filtered though CELITE (20 mm i.d. x 10 mm). The pad was rinsed with methanol (20 mL). Concentration of the combined filtrates provided the title compound (430 mg, 1.40 mmol, 96%) as a light yellow foam.

30

### **Example INT20**

Part A: Using INT18 and (S)-2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidine and using the methods described in Example 130, N-[[(S)-1-[2-[(S)-(2-hydroxymethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethyl]-2-oxo-piperidin-3-yl] 5'-Chloro-[2,2']bithienyl-5-sulfonamide was prepared: LCMS (method 4, 5 ESI, pos. ion. spectrum), m/z 518/520).

Part B: The compound of part A (10.8 g, 20.9 mmol) was dissolved in 200 mL of "wet" methylene chloride. "Wet" methylene chloride is the lower layer produced by shaking equal amounts of methylene chloride 10 and water in a separatory funnel. To this solution was added Dess-Martin periodinane (17.7 g, 41.8 mmol). After 80 minutes, the reaction was quenched with ether (100 mL) and 100 mL of a solution of 48 g of sodium thiosulfate in 80% saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate/20% water. Some foaming occurred, however after 10 15 minutes the layers separated. The upper organic layer was subsequently washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (75 mL) followed by water (50 mL). The combined aqueous washes were backwashed with ether (100 mL) and the combined ether layers were dried over sodium sulfate. The filtrate was concentrated and purified 20 by silica gel chromatography using 2% methanol in chloroform to provide N-[S-1-[2-[(S)-(2-formyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethyl]-2-oxo-piperidin-3-yl] 5'-Chloro-[2,2']bithienyl-5-sulfonamide as a yellow foam (10.5 g): LCMS (method 3) (ESI, pos. ion. spectrum), m/z 516/518.

25

#### Example INT24

Part A, Preparation of 5-Chloro-[2,2']bithiazole: To a solution of 2,2'-bithiazole (340 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (4 mL) at -78°C was added n-butyllithium (0.85 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes). After 5 min, CCl<sub>4</sub> (310 mg, 30 2.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was brought to 0 °C. After one hour, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (5 mL) and extracted with ether (20 mL + 10 mL). The

combined organic extracts were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to yield 270 mg of crude material. This material was purified using preparative silica TLC (chloroform) to produce 5-Chloro-[2,2']bithiazole (76 mg, 0.37 mmol, 19%).

5

Part B, Preparation of 5'-Chloro-[2,2']bithiazole-5-sulfonyl chloride: To 5-Chloro-[2,2']bithiazole (76 mg, 0.37 mmol) in 2 mL of THF at -78 °C was added 1.6 M n-butyl lithium in hexane solution (0.25 mL, 0.41 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 30 min. Sulfur dioxide gas was added at the surface of the reaction mixture for 30 min. The dry-ice cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature over 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and 2 mL of hexanes was added. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C. Sulfuryl chloride ( 56 mg, 0.41 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was loaded on a silica gel pad and eluted with 100 mL of a 1:1 mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate to give the title compound as a yellow solid (110 mg, 98%) after concentration: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.83 (1 H, s), 8.44 (1 H, s).

10

15

### **Example INT25**

INT25 was prepared from 5-chlorobenzothiazole using the method described in the following reference: Vedejs, E., Kongkittingam, C. J. *Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 2309. The crude product was used without purification.

20

### **Example INT26**

INT26 was prepared from 6-chlorobenzothiazole using the method described in the following reference: Vedejs, E., Kongkittingam, C. J.

*Org. Chem.* **2000**, *65*, 2309. The crude product was used without purification.

5

### Example INT27

A. 2-(5-Methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-ethenesulfonic acid, ethyl ester.

n-Butyl lithium (1.6 mL of a 2.5 M solution in hexanes, 4.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of ethyl

10 diethylphosphorylmethanesulfonate (1.0 g, 3.8 mmol), prepared as described in *Tetrahedron*, 1987, *43*(21), 5125, at -78 °C in THF (15 mL). The mixture was stirred for 20 min. then 5-methyl-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (460 mg, 4.2 mmol) was slowly added. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1h. then allowed to warm to room 15 temperature overnight. The bulk of the solvents were evaporated and the residue was treated with water (2 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography eluting with CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub> to give the title compound.

20

B. 2-(5-Methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-ethenesulfonic acid, tetra-n-butylammonium salt.

2(5-Methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-ethenesulfonic acid, ethyl ester (0.92 g, 3.2 mmol) in acetone (16 mL) was treated with tetrabutylammonium 25 iodide (1.3 g, 3.5 mmol) and heated to reflux for 19 h. The mixture was concentrated to dryness then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub> and washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to give the title compound which was taken on to the next step without further purification.

30

C. 2-(5-Methyl-thiophen-2-yl)-ethenesulfonyl chloride.

Sulfuryl chloride (0.61 mL, 7.6 mmol) was added to a solution of triphenylphosphine (1.8 g, 6.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub> (8.6 mL) at 0 °C. The

ice bath was removed and part B compound (1.6 g, 3.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub>(17 mL) was added to the reaction mixture via cannula. The resulting solution was stirred for 1.5 h then hexane/ether (1:1 v/v, 200 mL) was added until the solution was no longer cloudy and two layers formed. The solution was decanted and the lower oily layer was discarded. The solution was concentrated to dryness and the product was purified by column chromatograph eluting with CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub> to give the title compound; LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum 223/225 (M+H).  
5

10

#### Example INT29

Sulfuryl chloride (2.87 mL, 35.7 mmol) was added dropwise to DMF (3.8 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room

15 temperature for 50 min. To the mixture was added 3-bromostyrene (2.7 mL, 21 mmol). The mixture was then heated to 90 °C for 4 h, cooled to room temperature and poured into 50 mL of ice/water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water (2X), and dried by lyophilization to afford 3.54 g (60%) of the title compound:  
20 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.55-7.65 (3H, m), 7.38-7.44 (1H, d, m), 7.27 (1H, t, 7.9), 7.16 (1H, d, J=11.3 Hz).

#### Example INT31

25

To a solution of 1,1-dimethylethyl (S)-2-thiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (90 mg, 0.32 mmol) in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (114 mg, 0.660 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature until monitoring  
30 indicated that the oxidation was complete. The reaction was then diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and brine. The organic layer was dried

over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified over silica gel to afford 61 mg (61%) of the title compound.

5

**Example INT54**

A suspension of L-Ornithine hydrochloride (102 g, 600 mmol) in MeOH (600 mL) was cooled to 0°C. Thionyl chloride (54.7 mL, 750 mmol) was added dropwise over 30 min maintaining an internal reaction temperature of <10°C. The cooling bath was removed and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford a white solid (131 g). The solid was dissolved in water (600 mL) and 4N NaOH (160 mL, 640 mmol) was added to bring the pH to 8-9. After 4 h the reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and benzyl chloroformate (102 mL, 717 mmol) was added over 30 min. After the addition, the pH was maintained at ca. 8-9 by addition of 4N NaOH (160 mL, 640 mmol) until the pH stabilized. The reaction mixture was stirred an additional 30 min during which time the product began to precipitate as a sticky solid. Diethyl ether (500 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 30 min. The solid was filtered, washed with water and diethyl ether, then dried in vacuo. The title compound was obtained as a white solid (61.6 g, 41%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.7 min, >99% pure; (HPLC; Chiralcel AD, 4.6 mm x 250 mm; 1 mL/min; 220 nm, 40% EtOH/hexanes,  $t_R(S)$  = 9.9 min,  $t_R(R)$  = 13.2 min) >99% ee; LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 249 (M+H).

30  
**Example INT55**

The title compound of Example INT54 (59.6 g, 240 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (672 mL) then cooled to -78°C. A solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 288 mL, 288 mmol)

was added dropwise over 1 h. The reaction was stirred an additional 30 min, then methyl bromoacetate (27.3 mL, 288 mmol) was added dropwise over 15 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h before being quenched with aqueous saturated ammonium chloride solution (20 mL). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature then partitioned between aqueous 50% saturated ammonium chloride solution (400 mL) and ethyl acetate (200 mL). The organic phase was collected, and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (200 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated in vacuo to afford a semi-solid (78.9 g). This residue was triturated with ethyl acetate/hexanes (1:1, 100 mL) to afford a tan solid (65.4 g). This solid was triturated with MTBE (3 x 150 mL) to afford the title compound as an off-white solid (51.3 g, 67%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.9 min, 96% pure; HPLC (Chiralcel OD, 4.6 mm x 250 mm; 2 mL/min; 220 nm, 20% isopropanol/hexanes,  $t_R(S) = 14.7$  min) >99% ee; LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 321 (M+H).

20

**Example INT62**

Part A. Phosphorus trichloride (0.08 mL, 0.4 mmol) was added to a solution of part B compound of Example INT65 (58 mg, 0.19 mmol) in chloroform (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 75 °C for 1 h and the solvents removed yielding benzyl (S)-2-pyrimidin-2-yl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as an orange oil (55 mg, crude quantitative yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.54 min, Purity 97%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.32 min, m/z 284 (M+H).

30 (S)-2-Pyrrolidin-2-yl-pyrimidine. Part B. Using the method described in Example INT66 part C, the bis HBr salt of (S)-2-pyrrolidin-2-ylpyrimidine isolated as a yellow solid (52 mg, 89% yield): <sup>1</sup>H-NMR H

(d4-MeOH)  $\delta$  2.2 (3H, m), 2.8 (1H, m), 3.8 (2H, m), 5.10 (1H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 7.55 (1H, t,  $J$  = 4.0Hz), 8.90 (2H, d,  $J$ = 4.0 Hz).

5

**Example INT63**

Part A. Lawesson's reagent (90 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added to a stirred slurry of benzyl (S)-2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (100 mg, 0.40 mmol) in toluene (3 mL) at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 3 h then the solvents were removed.  
10 The residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography yielding benzyl (S)-2-thiocarbamoylpvrrolidine-1-carboxylate as white solid (108 mg, crude quantitative yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.55 min, Purity 100%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.34 min, m/z 287 (M+H).

15

Part B. to a solution of part A compound (108 mg, 0.41 mmol) in dry ethanol (1 mL) was added 3-bromo-2-butanone (68 mg, 0.45 mmol). The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 4 h then passed through a short silica gel pad then concentrated yielding benzyl (S)-2-(4,5-Dimethyl-thiazol-2-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as a colorless oil  
20 (130 mg, crude quantitative yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.19 min, Purity 100%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.73 min, m/z 317 (M+H).

25 (S)-4,5-Dimethyl-2-pyrrolidin-2-ylthiazole. Part C. Using the method described in Example INT66 part C, the HBr salt of (S)-4,5-dimethyl-2-pyrrolidin-2-ylthiazole was isolated as a pale brown precipitate (85 mg, 79%):  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (d4-MeOH)  $\delta$  2.3 (3H, m), 2.39 (3H, s), 2.44 (3H, s), 2.65 (1H, m), 3.49 (2H, m), 5.19 (1H, brs).

30

**Example INT64**

Part A. Chloroacetone (36 mg, 0.37 mmol) was added to a solution of benzyl (S)-2-thiocarbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (90 mg, 0.34 mmol) in dry chloroform (2 mL). The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 24 h then purified by preparative HPLC yielding benzyl (S)-2-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as a colorless oil (55 mg, 54% yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.11 min, Purity 100%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.57 min, m/z 303 (M+H).

(S)-4-Methyl-2-pyrrolidin-2-ylthiazole. Part B. Using the method described in Example INT66 part C, the HBr salt of (S)-4-methyl-2-pyrrolidin-2-ylthiazole isolated as an orange oil (45 mg, 100%):  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR(d<sub>4</sub>-MeOH)  $\delta$  2.2 (2H, m), 2.6 (1H, m), 3.36 (3H, s), 3.5 (2H, m), 5.20 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz) 7.44 (1H, s).

15

### **Example INT65**

Part A. Benzyl (S)-2-cyanopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (500 mg, 2.17 mmol) was dissolved in aqueous ethanol (3 mL) and water (1 mL).  
 20 Hydroxylamine hydrochloride (152 mg, 2.17 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (115 mg, 1.08 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture heated to 100 °C for 1h. The ethanol was removed and the aqueous residue was extracted with dichloromethane (3x25 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> decanted and concentrated yielding benzyl (S)-2-(N-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as a pale yellow gum (428 mg, 75% yield): HPLC (method 1) t<sub>R</sub> = 1.40 min, Purity 76%; LCMS (method 4) t<sub>R</sub> = 0.81 min, m/z 264 (M+H).

Part B. Trifluoroacetic acid (0.24 mL) and tetramethoxypropane (400 mg, 2.43 mmol) were added to a solution of part A compound (428 mg, 1.63 mmol) in 2-propanol (5 mL). The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 13 h then concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC yielding benzyl (S)-2-(1-oxypyrimidin-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as

colorless oil (105 mg, 28%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.35 min, Purity 100%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.21 min, m/z 300 (M+H).

(S)-2-Pyrrolidin-2-yl-pyrimidine 1-oxide. Part C. Using the method  
5 described in Example INT66 part C, the HBr salt of (S)-2-pyrrolidin-2-  
ylpyrimidine 1-oxide isolated as a yellow oil (32 mg, 88% yield):  $^1\text{H}$ -  
NMR (d4-MeOH)  $\delta$  2.4 (2H, m), 2.6 (1H, m), 2.9 (1H, m), 3.8 (2H, m),  
5.20 (1H, t, J = 7.2Hz), 7.95 (1H, dd, J = 4.4 and 6.4 Hz), 8.76 (1H, d,  
J = 4.4 Hz), 8.96 (1H, dd, J = 6.4 Hz).

10

### Example INT66

Part A: N,N-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (5 mL) was added to  
15 benzyl (2S)-2-carbamoyl-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (1.05 g, 4.23 mmol)  
at ambient temperature. The resulting slurry was heated to 120°C for  
2 h then allowed to cool and poured into hexane (50 mL). The  
solvents were removed under reduced pressure yielding benzyl (2S)-2-  
(dimethylaminomethylenecarbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate as a  
20 colorless oil (1.35 g, crude quantitative yield). HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  =  
1.70 min, Purity 100%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R$  = 0.94 min, m/z 304  
(M+1)

Part B. Part A compound (427 mg, 1.41 mmol) was dissolved in acetic  
25 acid (1.2 mL) and added to a solution of anhydrous hydrazine (52 mg,  
1.6 mmol) in acetic acid (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to  
90°C for 1.5 h then poured into water (20 mL). The aqueous portion  
was extracted with chloroform (3x20 mL) and the combined organic  
portions washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and  
30 concentrated to provide benzyl (2S)-2-(4H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-  
yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate was obtained as a colorless oil (351 mg,  
92% crude yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.76 min, Purity 100%; LCMS  
(method 4)  $t_R$  = 1.15 min, m/z 273 (M+H).

(S)-3-Pyrrolidin-2-yl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole. Part C. To a portion of part B compound (76 mg, 0.28 mmol) was added HBr in acetic acid (30%, 1.0 mL). After 1h, ether (70mL) was added and the product precipitated as a white solid. The precipitate was filtered then washed from the frit with methanol (ca. 10mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure yielding the HBr salt of (S)-3-pyrrolidin-2-yl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole as a pale yellow oil (55 mg, 90% yield):  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{d}_4\text{-MeOH}$ )  $\delta$  2.24 (2H, m), 2.35 (1H, m), 2.61 (1H, m), 3.55 (2H, m), 5.10 (1H, t,  $J = 7.2\text{Hz}$ ) 9.46 (1H, s).

### Example INT67

Part A. Using the methods described in Example INT66 parts A and B, benzyl (2S)-2-(2-phenyl-2H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate was obtained from phenylhydrazine as a pale yellow oil after purification by preparative HPLC (250 mg, 51% yield): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 3.51$  min, Purity 99%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R = 1.24$  min,  $m/z$  349 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ).

(S)-1-Phenyl-5-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-[1,2,4]triazole. Part B. Using the method described in Example INT66 part C, the HBr salt of (S)-1-phenyl-5-pyrrolidin-2-yl-1H-[1,2,4]triazole was isolated as a white powder: 210 mg, 100% yield; HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 0.70$  min, Purity 90%; LCMS (method 4)  $t_R = 0.57$  min,  $m/z$  214 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ).

**TABLE 2**

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
1		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) $m/z$ 416 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )	title compound of Example 1

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
2		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 456/458 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
3		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 456/458 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
4		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 372 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
5		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 406/408 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
6		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 450/452 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
7		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 439 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
8		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 470/472 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
9		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 446 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
10		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 450/452 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
11		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 422 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
12		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 436 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1



Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
24		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 392 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
25		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 418/420 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
26		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 385 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
27		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 424 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
28		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 408 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
29		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 370 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
30		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
31		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
32		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 412 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT27
33		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 476/478 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT28
34		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
35		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
36		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 391 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
37		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 395 (M+H)	Title compound of example 37
38		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 579/581 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
39		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 440/442 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
40		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 494/496 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 21
41		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 426/428 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 41
42		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 426/428 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 41
43		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 439/441 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 43
44		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 439/441 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 43

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
45		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 470/472 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 41 and INT29
46		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 470/472 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 41 and INT30
47		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 508/510 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 13 using Example 40 title compound
48		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 482/484 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 48
49		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 498/500 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 49
50		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514/516 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 50
51		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 468/470 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
52		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 49
53		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 50
54		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 442 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
55		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 444/446 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
56		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 444/446 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
57		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 456/458 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
58		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 496 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
59		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 498/500 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
60		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 454/456 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
61		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 503/505 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
62		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 488/490 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
63		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
64		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16



Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
74		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
75		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
76		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
77		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 472/474 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
78		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 542/544 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
79		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 578/580 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
80		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
81		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 580/582 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
82		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
83		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
84		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
85		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 485/487 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
86		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
87		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 582/584 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
88		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 598/600 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
89		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 548/550 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
90		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 521/523 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
91		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
92		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
93		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563/565 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
94		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
95		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
96		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
97		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
98		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 521/523 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
99		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
100		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 557/559 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
101		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 546/548 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
102		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 521/523 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
103		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 597/599 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
104		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
105		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 499/501 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
106		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 499/501 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
107		HPLC (method 3) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16



Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
116		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
117		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9 and INT30
118		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 509/511 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
119		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
120		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 515/517 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
121		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 523/525 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
122		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9

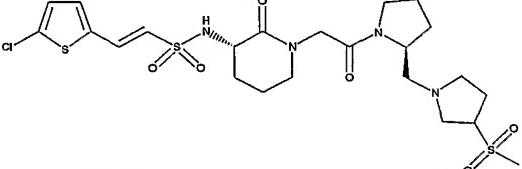
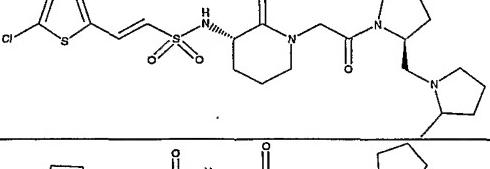
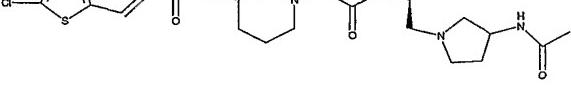
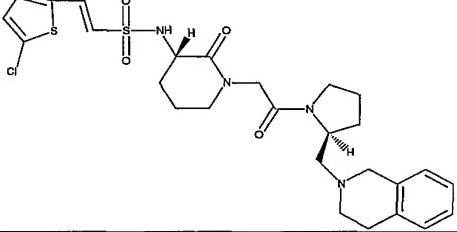
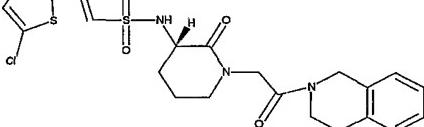
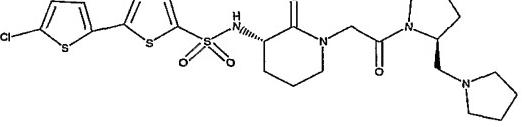
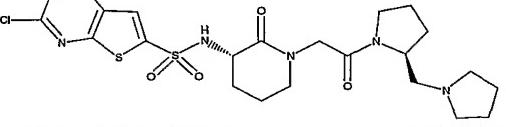
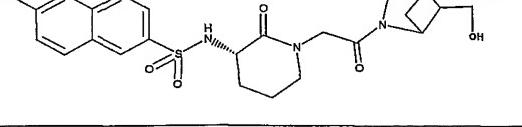
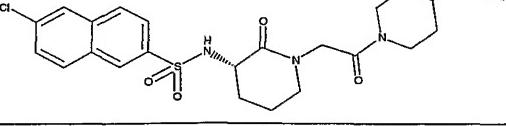
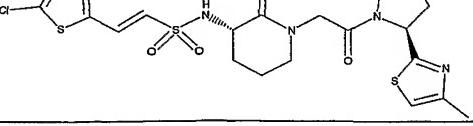
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
123		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12
124		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12
125		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min (55%) and 3.27 (45%) LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 521/523 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
126		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 491/493 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
127		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 590/592 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
128		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 574/576 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
129		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12 and INT50

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
130		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 ( $M^+$ )	Title compound of Example 130
131		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 520/522 ( $M^+$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12
132		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12
133		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12
134		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 509/511 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
135		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9 and INT29
136		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 495 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9 and INT27
137		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
138		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
139		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 519 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
140		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
141		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 480/482 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
142		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 537/539 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 50
143		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 499/501 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
144		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 523/525 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT66
145		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567/569 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT63
146		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
147		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT67
148		HPLC (method 9) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 657/659 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 148
149		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 4.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48

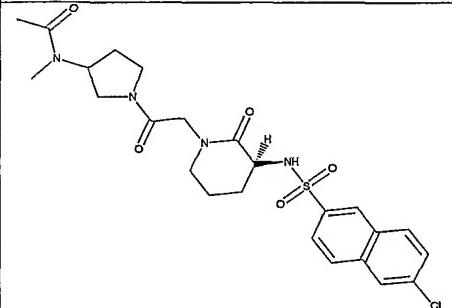
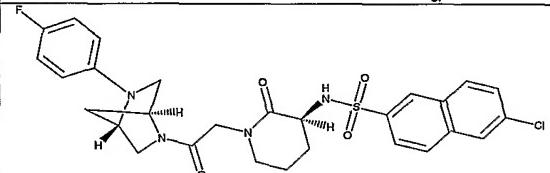
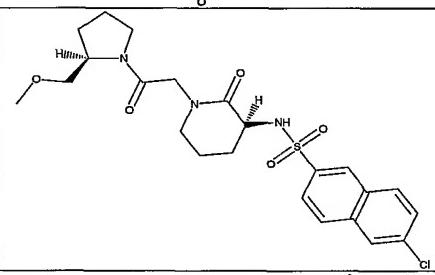
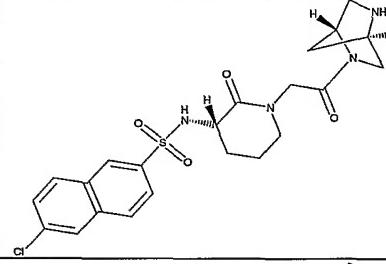
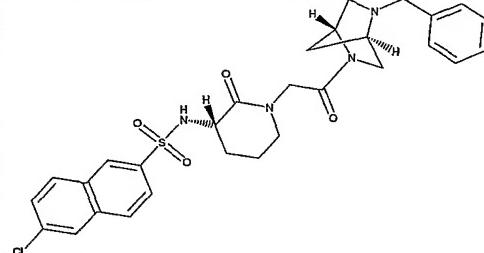
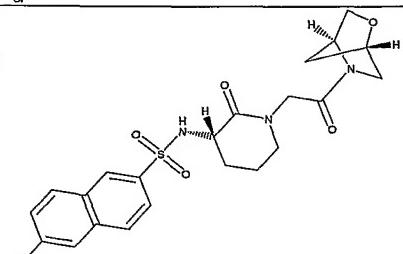
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
150		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 178 Step B using Example 149 title compound
151		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 627/629 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
152		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 459 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 152
153		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589/591 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
154		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
155		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
156		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
157		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
158		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 457/459 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
159		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT49
160		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 531/533 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT5
161		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT32
162		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
163		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
164		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 464/466 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT15
165		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT15
166		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
167		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT42
168		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LRMS (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 511/513 (M-H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT36
169		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT37

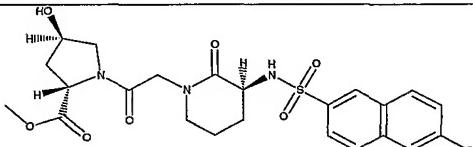
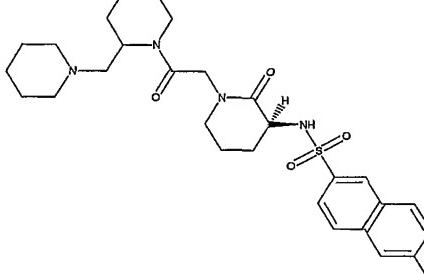
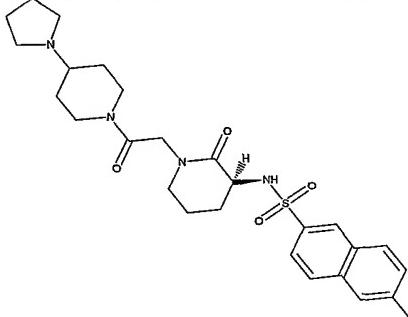
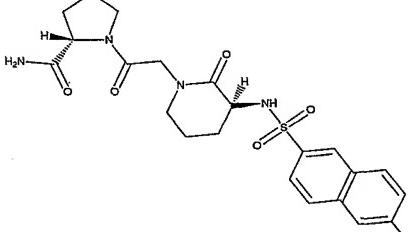
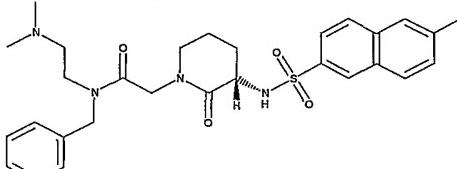
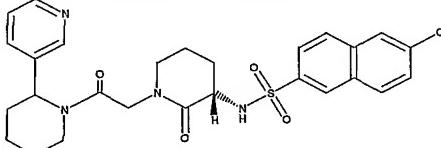
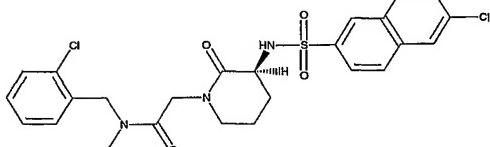
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
170		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT35
171		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT38
172		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT33
173		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
174		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 494/496 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
175		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
176		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
177		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/507 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 177
178		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 178
179		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11 and INT64

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
180		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 510/512 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11 and INT65
181		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 526/528 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
182		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 486/488 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
183		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 183
184		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 524/526 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
185		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
186		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 600/602 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

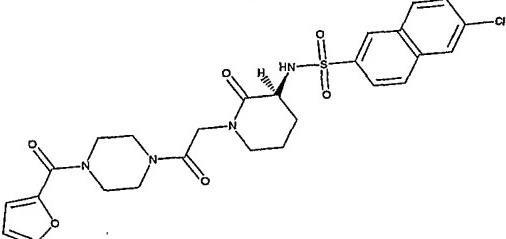
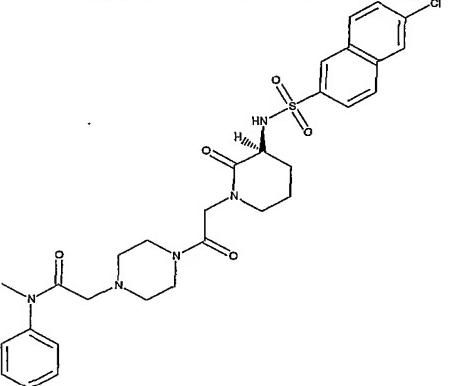
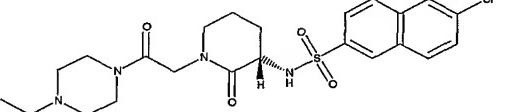
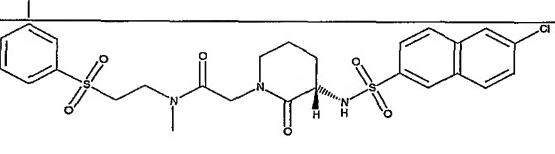
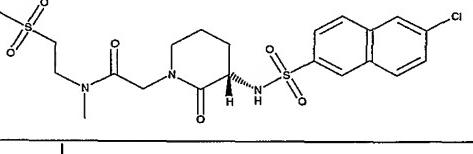
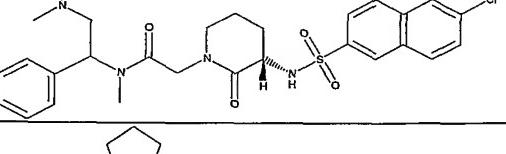
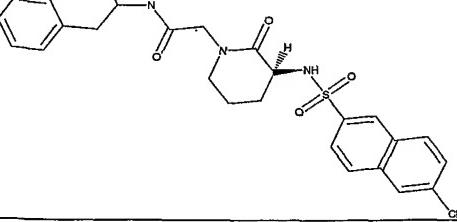
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
187		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 478/480 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
188		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
189		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
190		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 542/544 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
191		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 532/534 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
192		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
193		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
194		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 521/523 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
195		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
196		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 494/496 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
197		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.1$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 477/479 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
198		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567/569 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
199		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 478/480 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
200		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
201		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
202		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 595/597 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
203		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.1$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
204		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 479/481 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
205		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 481/483 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
206		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 507/509 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
207		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
208		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 524/526 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
209		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
210		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
211		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 493/495 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
212		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 557/559 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
213		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 541/543 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
214		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 534/536/538 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
215		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 507/509 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
216		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514/516 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
217		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 452/454 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
218		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 528/530 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
219		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 478/480 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
220		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
221		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
222		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 494/496 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
223		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 507/509 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
224		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
225		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 612/614 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
226		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 507/509 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
227		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 578/580 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
228		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 516/518 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
229		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 557/559 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
230		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
231		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 526/528 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
232		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 583/585 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
233		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 492/494 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
234		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
235		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 508/510 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
236		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 494/496 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
237		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 478/480 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

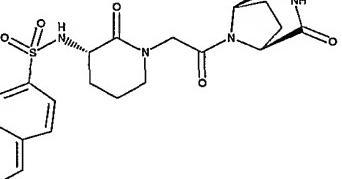
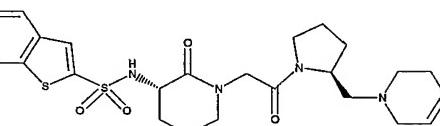
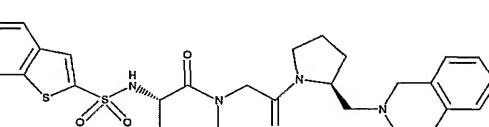
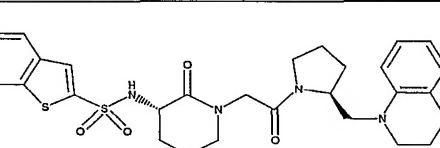
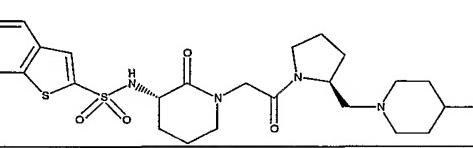
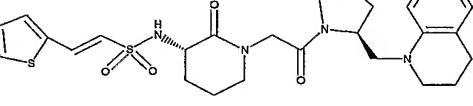
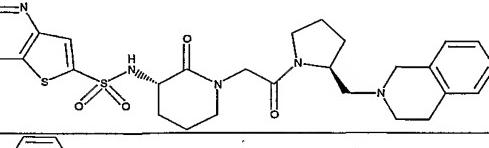
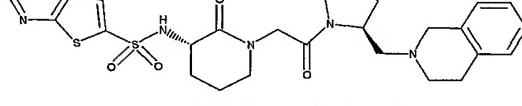
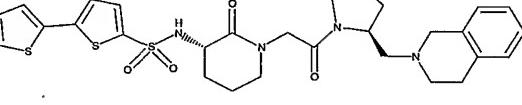
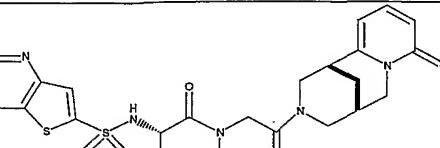
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
238		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 464/466 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
239		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 480/482 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
240		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
241		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
242		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
243		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 495/497 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
244		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.1$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

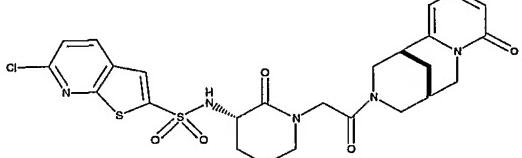
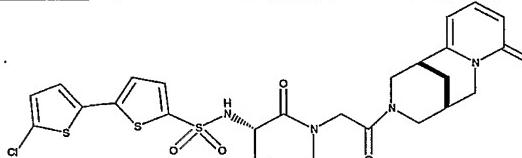
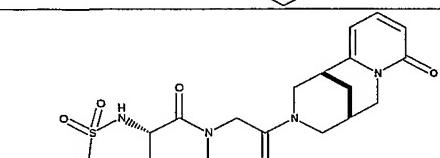
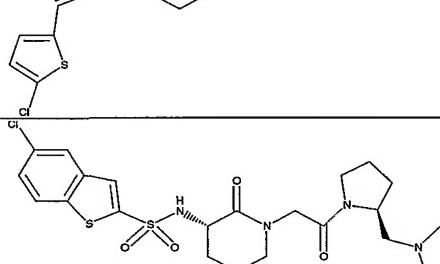
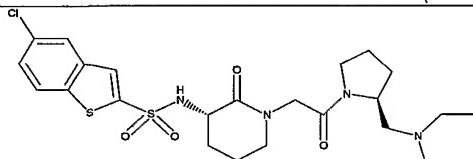
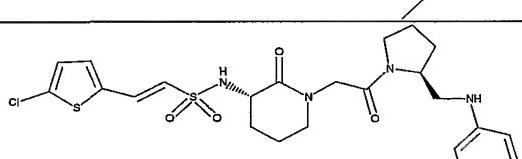
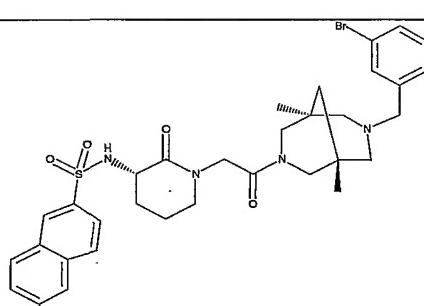
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
245		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
246		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.1$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
247		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 612/614 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
248		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
249		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
250		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
251		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
252		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 538/540 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
253		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 538/540 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
254		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 464/466 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
255		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 536/538 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
256		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 466/468 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
257		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
258		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
259		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 508/510 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
260		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 492/494 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
261		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 536/538 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
262		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 478/480 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
263		LCMS (Method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 532/534 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 183
264		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT39
265		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT40
266		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 579/581 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT41
267		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 538/540 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT34
268		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT12

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
269		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT14 and INT49
270		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT13 and INT49
271		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 583/585 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT18 and INT49
272		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11 and INT51
273		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17
274		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 595/597 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17
275		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 497/499 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17
276		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 511/513 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17
277		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 575/577 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
278		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 483/485 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
279		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 505/507 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT15
280		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551/553 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT49
281		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT52
282		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 4.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT53
283		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567/569 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT51
284		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11 and INT53
285		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT14 and INT52
286		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT13 and INT52
287		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 633/635 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT18 and INT52
288		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT14

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
289		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT13
290		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 607/609 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT18
291		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551/553 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A
292		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 513/515 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 292
293		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 541/543 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 292 using INT23
294		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 537/539 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
295		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 745/747/749 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
296		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
297		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 550/552 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
298		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
299		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 613/615 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
300		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+1)	From title compound of Example 278 using the method described in Example 21
301		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 535/537 (M+1)	Prepared using INT10 using the methods described in Example 48 and Example 178 part B
302		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 497/499 (M+1)	Prepared using INT17 using the methods described in Example 48 and Example 178 part B

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
303		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 596/598 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT33 and INT17
304		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT41 and INT17
305		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT17 and INT5
306		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT17 and INT32
307		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
308		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
309		HPLC (method 9) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 685 (M+1)	prepared using the methods described in Example 148 Part A using the title compound of Example 299
310		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 548/550 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10

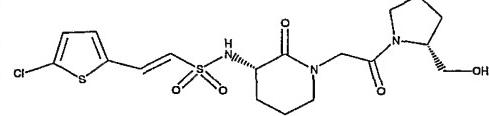
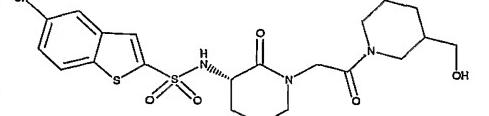
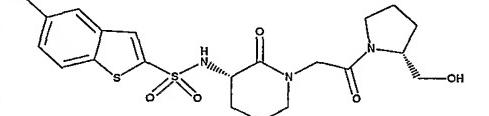
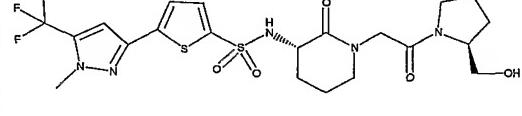
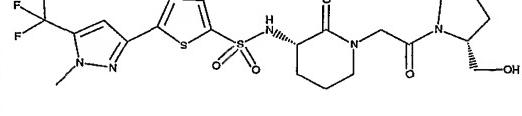
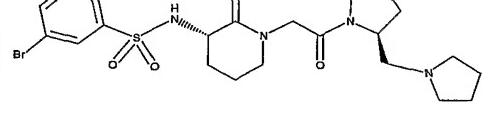
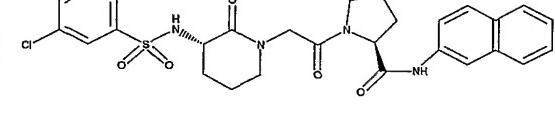
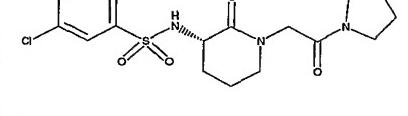
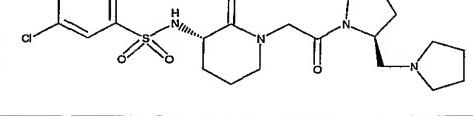
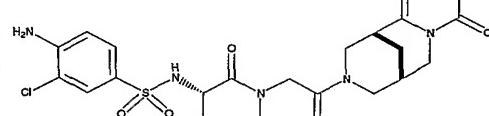
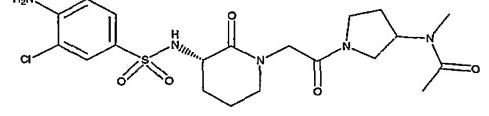
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
311		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 520/522 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 311
312		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563/565 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
313		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
314		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 613/615 (M+1)	Prepared From the title compound of Example 301 using the method described in Example 21
315		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
316		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 578/580 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 316
317		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 317

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
318		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 489/491 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
319		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT11
320		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561/563 (M+)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT17 and INT34
321		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
322		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
323		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 661/663 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
324		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 575/577 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
325		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 583/585 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
326		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 610/612 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
327		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT23
328		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A and INT17 and INT35
329		HPLC (method 9) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 671 (M+1)	prepared using the methods described in Example INT3 part B using the title compound of Example 309
330		HPLC (method 10) $t_R = 7.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 684 (M+1)	prepared using the methods described in Example 130 using the title compound of Example 329
331		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 509/511 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 331
332		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 503/505 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
333		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 476/478 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
334		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 476/478 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
335		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 490/492 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
336		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 489/491 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
337		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 475/477 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
338		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
339		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
340		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
341		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
342		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
343		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514/516 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
344		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 513/515 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
345		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
346		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 520 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
347		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
348		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 639 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
349		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
350		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 564 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
351		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 564 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
352		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 578 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
353		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
354		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
355		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 689 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
356		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 462/464 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
357		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 476/478 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
358		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 462/464 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
359		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 500/502 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
360		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 486/488 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
361		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 550 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
362		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 550 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
363		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
364		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
365		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 415/417 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
366		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 498/500 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
367		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 534/536 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
368		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 486/488 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
369		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 459/461 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
370		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 459/461 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
371		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 472/474 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 331
372		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 626/628 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 372
373		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 457/459 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
374		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
375		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
376		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 528/530 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
377		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
378		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372

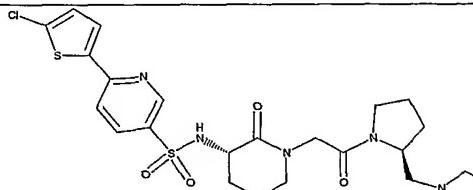
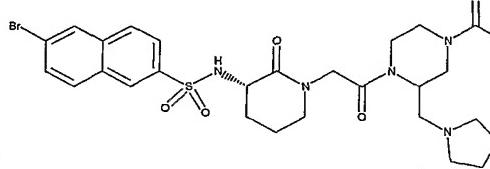
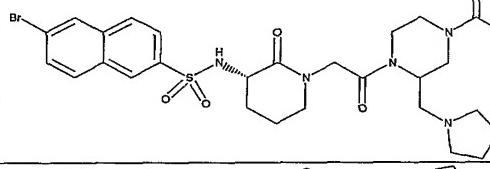
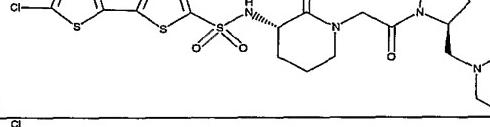
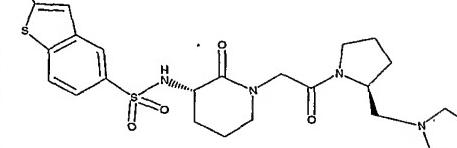
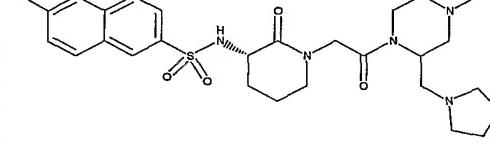
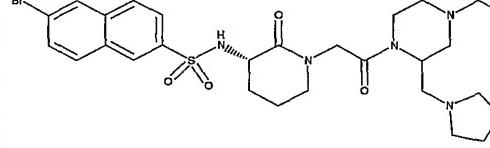
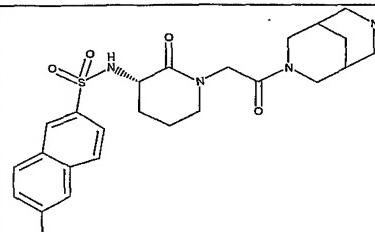
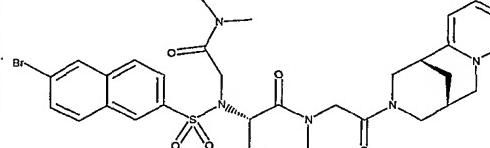
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
379		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 0.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514/516 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
380		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 652/654 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
381		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 483/485 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
382		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 566/568 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
383		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
384		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
385		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
386		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372
387		HPLC (method 5) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+1)	prepared using the method described for Example 372

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
388		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT68
389		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 514 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT69
390		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 550 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT68
391		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 391
392		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 391
393		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 578/580 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT10
394		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 474/476 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT11
395		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 550 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT69

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
396		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
397		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 484/486 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
398		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 518/520 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT18
399		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
400		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 400
401		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 401
402		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 657/659 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
403		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
404		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 557/559 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
405		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20

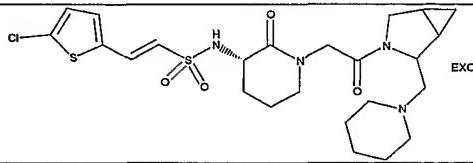
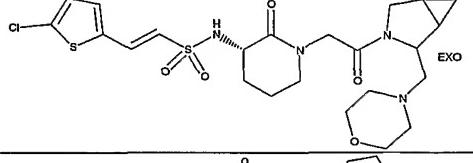
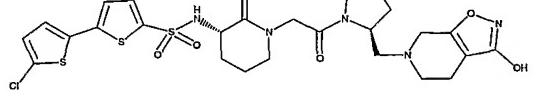
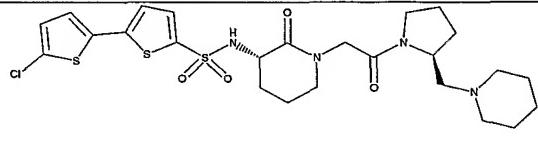
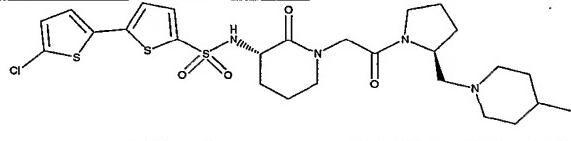
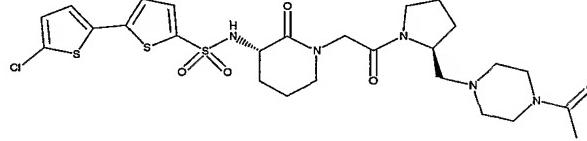
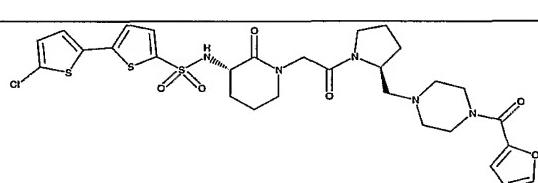
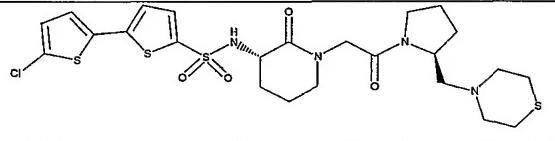
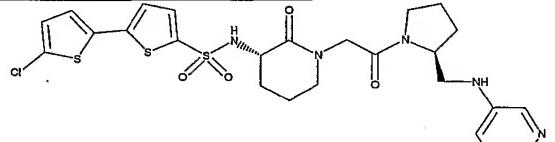
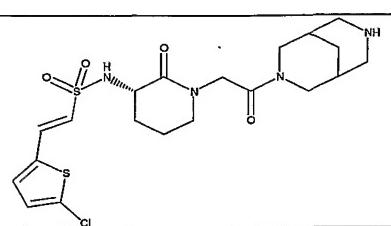
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
406		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 597/599 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
407		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 621/623 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 407
408		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 549/551 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 407
409		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 592/594 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 409
410		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 410
411		LCMS (Conditon YS1) $t_R = 2.9$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M+1)	Prepared using example 409 using the method described in Example 21
412		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 412
413		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 549/551 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 429 using INT10

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
414		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 414
415		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 414
416		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 414
417		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545/547 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
418		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
419		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563/565 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 407
420		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
421		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 421

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
422		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 566/568 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 397
423		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637 (M+1)	Prepared using title compound of Example 409 using the method described in Example 316
424		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 634/636 (M+1)	Prepared using title compound of Example 409 using the method described in Example 317
425		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT18
426		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 with INT1 and INT9
427		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 606/608 (M+1)	Prepared using title compound of Example 409 using the method described in Example 407
428		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 678/680 (M+1)	Prepared using title compound of Example 409 using the method described in Example 407
429		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 505/507 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 429
430		HPLC (method 10) $t_R = 6.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 697 (M+1)	prepared using the methods described in Example 130 using the title compound of Example 329



Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
439		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
440		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 665/667 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
441		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 685/687 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
442		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 684/686 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
443		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 607/609 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
444		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 608/610 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
445		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 647/649 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
446		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 674/676 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
447		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
448		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 541/543 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
449		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
450		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
451		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585/587 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
452		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
453		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
454		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 680/682 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
455		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
456		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 594/596 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
457		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 487/489 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 429 using INT11

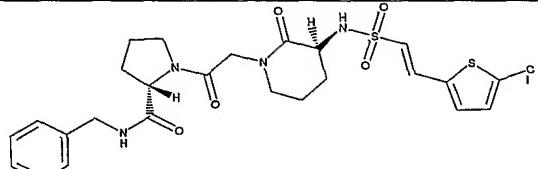
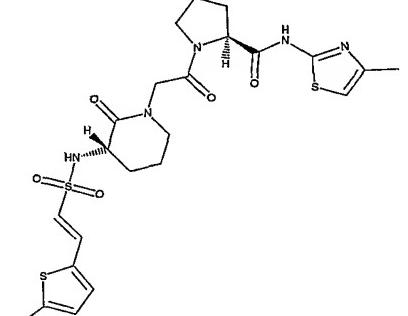
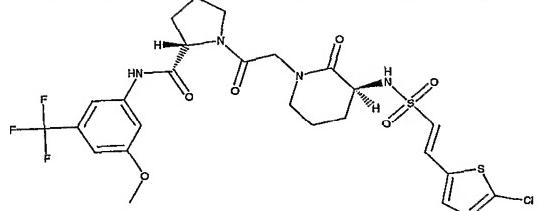
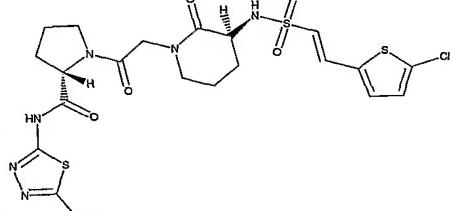
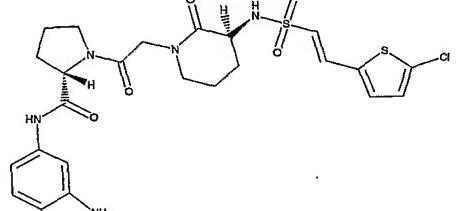
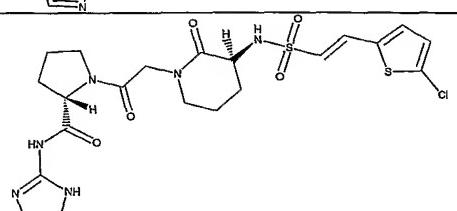
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
458		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
459		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
460		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
461		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
462		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585/587 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
463		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
464		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
465		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
466		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
467		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 642/644 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
468		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 457/459 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT13

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
469		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 396
470		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 396
471		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
472		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 614/616 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
473		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
474		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 662/664 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
475		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 657/659 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
476		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
477		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 645/647 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
478		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 643/645 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
479		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
480		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 575/577 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
481		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
482		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
483		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
484		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 363
485		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 363
486		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 531/533 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
487		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
488		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 659/661 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
489		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 715/717 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
490		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 689/691/693 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
491		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 600/602 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
492		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 642/644 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
493		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 488/490 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
494		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 631/633 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 494
495		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
496		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 594/596 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
497		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
498		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
499		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
500		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
501		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
502		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
503		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
504		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
505		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
506		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
507		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

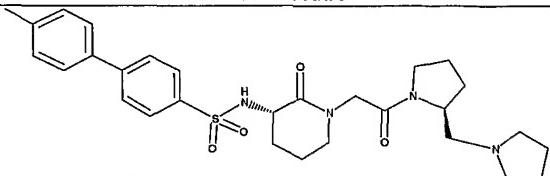
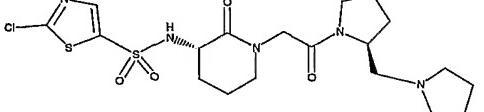
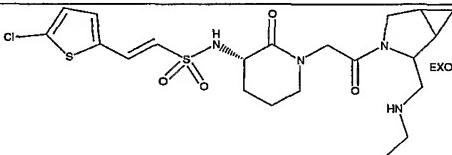
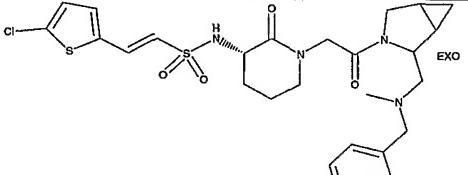
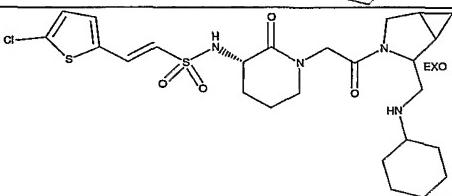
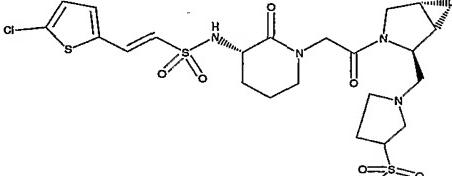
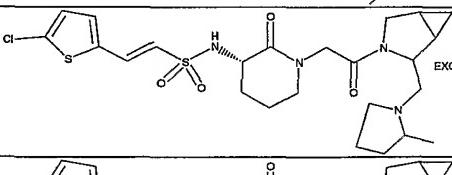
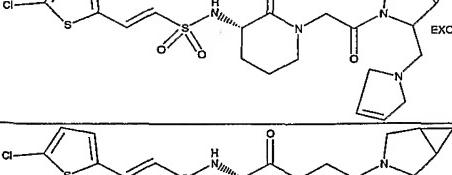
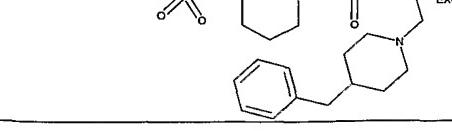
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
508		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
509		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
510		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 618/620 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
511		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 609/611 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
512		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 631/633 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
513		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
514		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 594/596 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
515		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
516		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
517		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
518		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
519		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
520		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
521		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
522		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
523		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
524		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
525		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554+C94 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
526		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
527		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
528		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 618/620 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
529		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 560/562 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421
530		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 594/596 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421
531		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 560/562 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421
532		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 532

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
533		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 532
534		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 534
535		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 651/653 (M+H)	prepared using the title compound of Example 440 and INT20 using the method described in Example 534
536		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 681/683 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
537		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545/547 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT22
538		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 415
539		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 525 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 415
540		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 415
541		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 421 using the title compound of Example 415

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
542		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 532
543		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 490/492 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
544		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
545		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 577/579 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
546		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
547		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 605/607 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
548		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 541/543 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
549		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 525/527 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
550		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 631/633 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
551		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
552		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
553		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 613/615 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
554		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 613/615 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
555		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
556		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
557		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410
558		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 410

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
559		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 476/478 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3 and Example 48
560		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 595/597 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3 and Example 48
561		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 510 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example INT3 and Example 48
562		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48
563		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 548/550 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 316 using the title compound of Example 429
564		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 317 using the title compound of Example 429
565		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using the title compound of Example 429

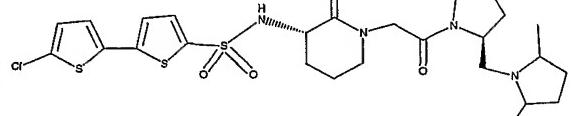
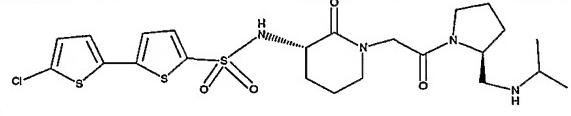
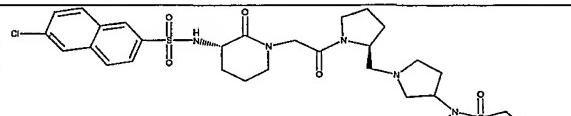
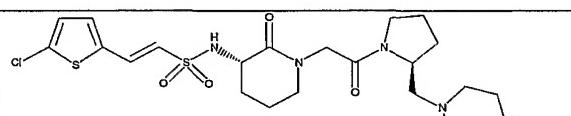
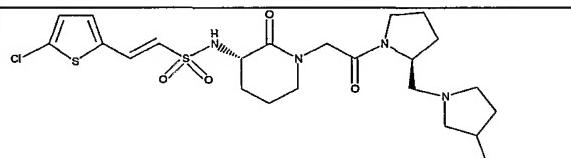
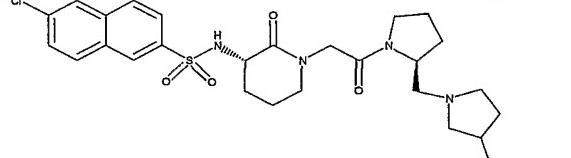
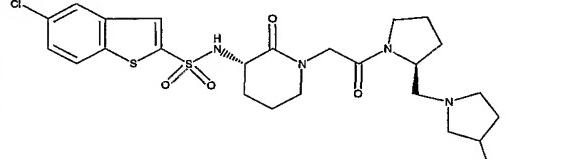
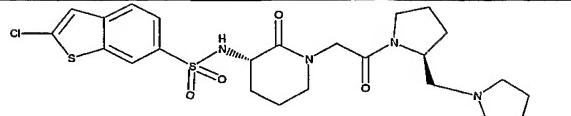
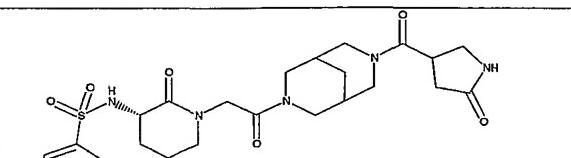
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
566		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 583/585 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 21 using the title compound of Example 429
567		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 21 using the title compound of Example 429
568		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613
569		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 592/594 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613
570		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 570
571		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 571
572		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 698/700 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571
573		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 712/714 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
574		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 552/554 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 574

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
575		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 459/461 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 575
576		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 501/503 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 575
577		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563/565 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 575
578		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 4.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M-H)	Title compound of Example 578 using INT20
579		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 457/459 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT25
580		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 680/682 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
581		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using the title compound of Example 429
582		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 48 and 178 part B using the title compound of Example 429 and 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 1,4-Piperidinedicarboxylate

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
583		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	From EXAMPLE 429 Prepared using the method described in Examples 48 and 178 part B1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 1,3-Piperidinedicarboxylate
584		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
585		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 684/686 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
586		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 698/700 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
587		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 614/616 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using the title compound of Example 429
588		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.21$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 736/738 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
589		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 660/662 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 568 at elevated temperature
590		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 699/701 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569 at elevated

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method temperature
591		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 660/662 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
592		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 674/676 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
593		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 646/648 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 568
594		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 660/662 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 568
595		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 622/624 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
596		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 650/652 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
597		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 688/690 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
598		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
599		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 690/692 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
600		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 703/705 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
601		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 706/708 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
602		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 708/710 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
603		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 721/723 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
604		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 604
605		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 604
606		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 654/656 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
607		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
608		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 654/656 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 608

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
609		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
610		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT20
611		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 668/670 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 614
612		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 530/532 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613
613		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 613
614		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 562/564 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT15
615		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 568 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613 part A using INT17
616		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539/541 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 with INT2 and INT9
617		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using the title compound of Example 429

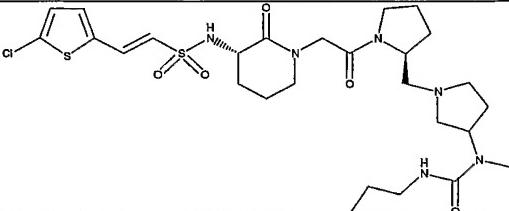
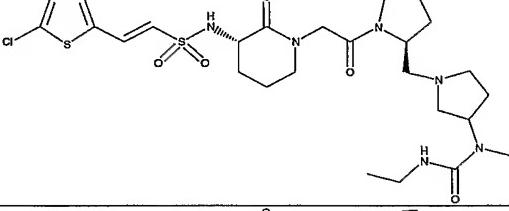
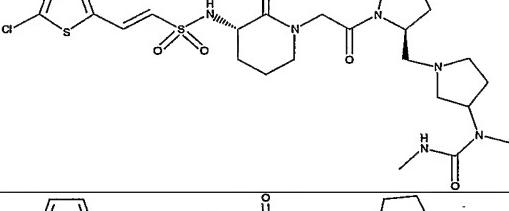
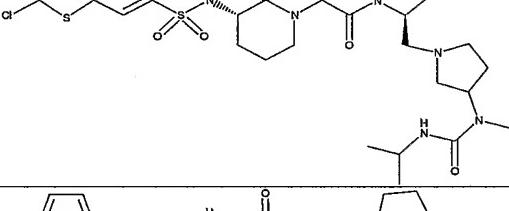
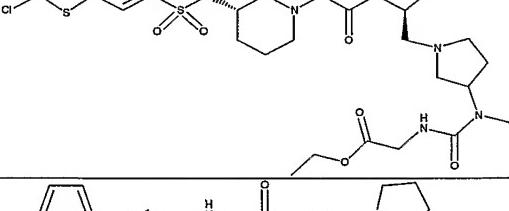
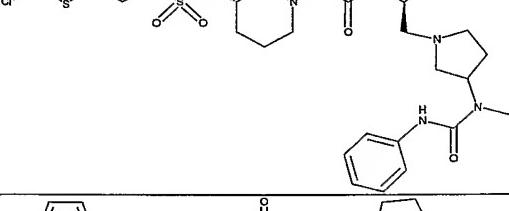
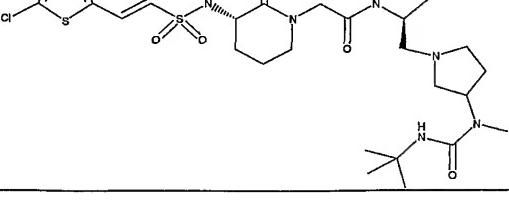
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
618		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 608/610 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 618
619		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 608/610 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 619
620		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637/639 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 620
621		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637/639 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 621
622		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 622
623		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
624		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 624
625		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601/603 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
626		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601/603 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
627		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 685/687 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
628		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 685/687 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
629		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 576/578 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT19
630		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 630
631		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 490/492 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1
632		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545/547 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
633		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 557/559 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
634		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 559/561 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
635		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 638/640 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
636		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 586/588 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
637		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
638		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 606/608 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
639		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 572/574 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
640		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
641		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 611/613 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
642		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
643		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 579/581 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
644		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 579/581 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
645		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 542/544 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
646		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567/569 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
647		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
648		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494
649		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 558/560 (M+1)	Prepared using the methods described in Example 494

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
650		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9
651		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 645/647 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
652		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 645/647 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
653		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 714/716/718 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
654		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 714/716/718 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
655		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 655 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 655
656		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 669 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
657		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
658		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
659		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
660		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
661		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 673/675 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
662		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 663/665 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
663		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 643/645 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
664		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 673/675 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
665		HPLC (method YW1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655
666		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 679/681 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
667		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 693/695 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
668		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 653/655 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
669		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 639/641 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
670		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
671		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 653/655 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
672		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 697/699 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
673		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 687/689 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
674		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 667/669 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
675		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 697/699 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
676		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 611/613 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 615
677		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 641/643 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612

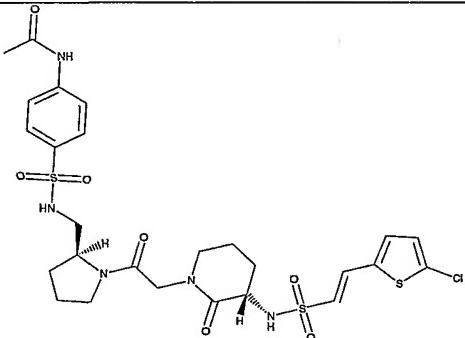
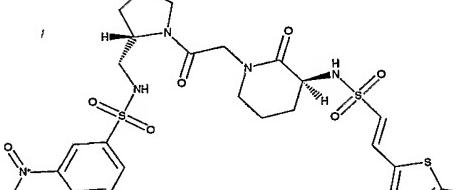
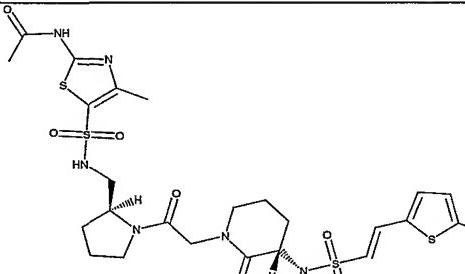
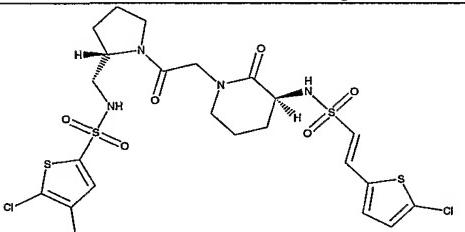
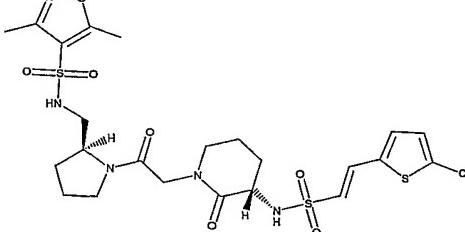
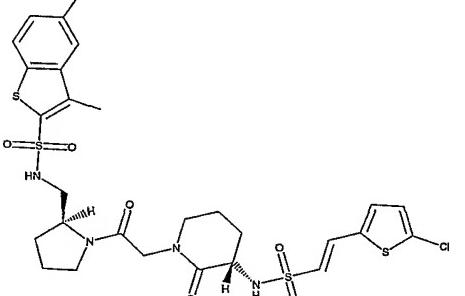
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
678		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 655/657 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
679		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
680		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
681		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
682		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
683		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 659/661 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
684		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
685		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
686		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 612
687		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 569
688		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 663/665 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 569
689		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 677/679 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 569
690		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 703/705 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 569
691		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 569
692		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 611/613 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568
693		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
694		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 639/641 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568
695		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 665/667 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568
696		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 597/599 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568
697		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 683/685 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 568
698		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 605/607 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 655 using the title compound of Example 614
699		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 623/625 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Examples 48 and 178 part B using title compound of Example 702 and 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)(2R)-1,2-piperidinedicarboxylate
700		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 317 using the title compound of Example 702

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
701		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 316 using the title compound of Example 702
702		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 512/514 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 429 using INT14
703		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT19
704		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT14
705		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 570/572 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT21
706		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 653/655 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 400 using INT21
707		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 610/612 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
708		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 610/612 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
709		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 581/583 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
710		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
711		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637/639 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
712		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 669/671/673 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
713		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
714		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 669/671 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
715		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 658/660 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
716		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 646/648 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
717		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 679/681 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
718		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 675/677/679 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
719		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 620/622 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
720		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 705/707/709 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
721		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545/547 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
722		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 547/549 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
723		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 612/614 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
724		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 657/659 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
725		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
726		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 529/531 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
727		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 633/635/637 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
728		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 617/619/621 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
729		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 633/635/637 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
730		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585/587 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
731		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 584/586 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
732		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 600/602/604 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
733		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 566/568 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

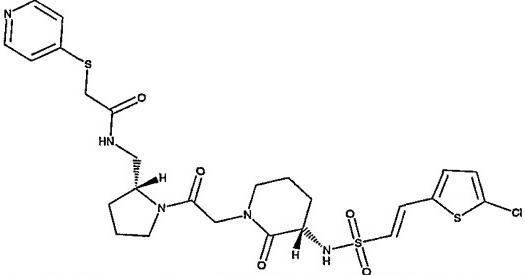
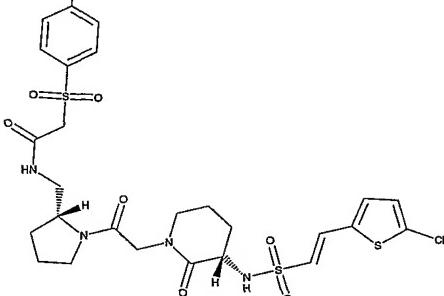
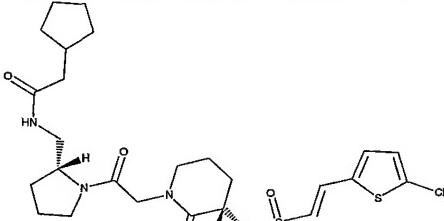
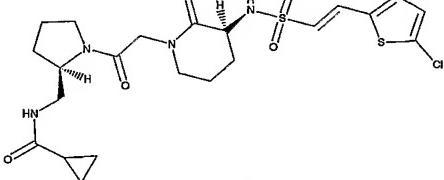
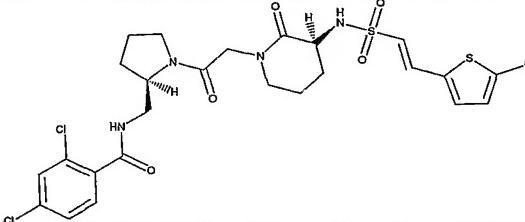
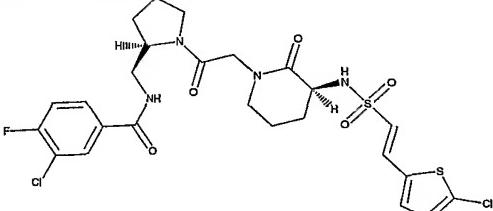
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
734		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 605/607 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
735		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
736		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 641/643 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
737		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 580/582 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
738		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 614/616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
739		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
740		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
741		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 630/632 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
742		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650/652 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
743		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 622/624 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
744		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618

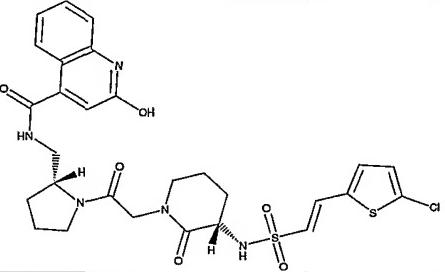
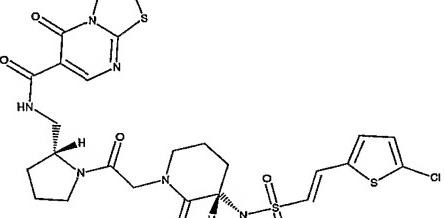
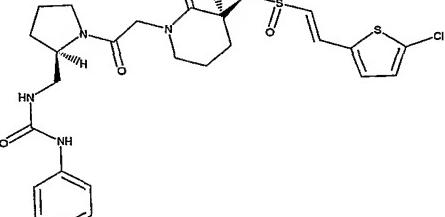
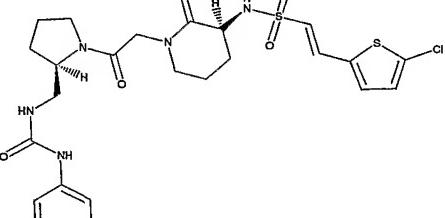
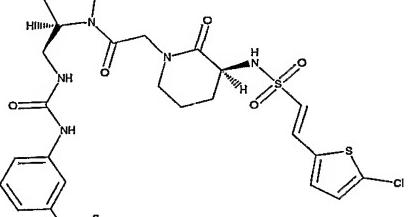
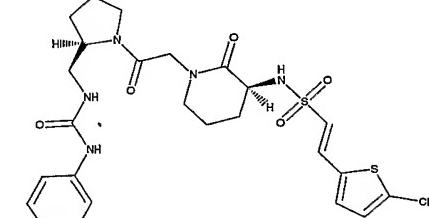
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
745		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 624/626 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
746		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
747		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 581/583 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
748		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
749		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 635/637/639 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
750		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 669/671/673 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
751		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 629/631 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
752		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 669/671 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
753		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 658/660 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
754		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 644/646 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
755		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 679/681 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
756		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 675/677/679 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
757		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 620/622 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
758		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 674/676 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
759		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 681/683/685 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
760		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 705/707/709 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 620
761		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
762		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 545/547 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
763		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 612/614 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
764		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 655/657 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
765		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
766		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 527/529 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
767		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 631/633/635 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
768		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 615/617/619 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
769		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 631/633/635 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
770		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
771		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 583/585 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
772		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 582/584 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
773		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 597/599/601 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
774		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 564/566 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
775		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
776		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 630/632 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
777		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 638/640 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 622
778		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 580/582 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
779		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 614/616/618 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
780		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
781		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
782		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 628/630 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
783		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650/652 (M+1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
784		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.4$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 620/622 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
785		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
786		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.6$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 624/626 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
787		HPLC (method 8) $t_R = 1.5$ min LCMS (method 8) (ESI, neg. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M-1)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 618
788		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 634/636 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 788
789		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
790		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 662/664 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
791		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 660/662 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
792		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 664/666 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
793		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 678/680 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
794		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 712/714 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
795		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 687/689 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788
796		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 702/704 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
797		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 596/598 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
798		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 610/612 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
799		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 624/626 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
800		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 622/624 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
801		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 626/628 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
802		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 456/458 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 with INT3
803		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
804		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 2.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 456/458 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 with INT4
805		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 674/676 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
806		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
807		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 664/666 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
808		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 with INT4 and INT5
809		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 658/660 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 568
810		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 604/606 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
811		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 618/620 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
812		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
813		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 630/632 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
814		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 634/636 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
815		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
816		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 682/684 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
817		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 657/659 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 614
818		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 654/656 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
819		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 638/640 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
820		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 664/666 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
821		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 678/680 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615

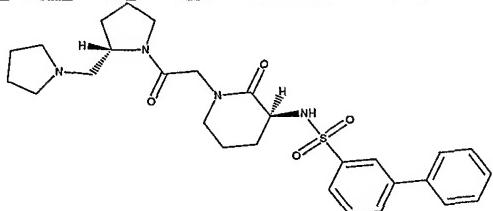
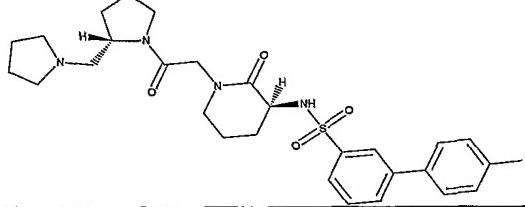
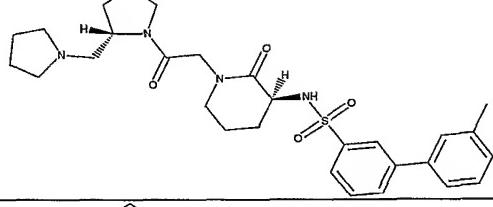
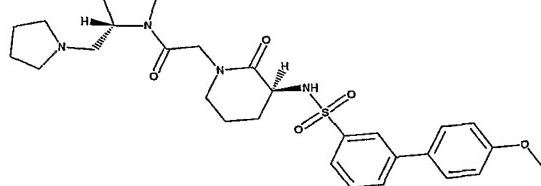
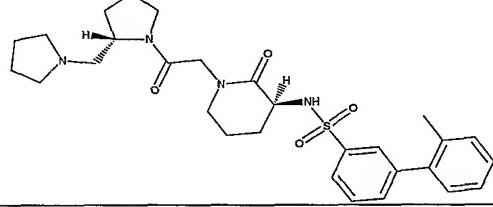
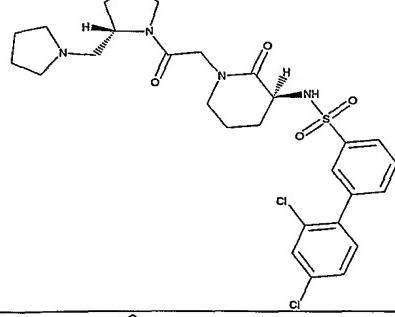
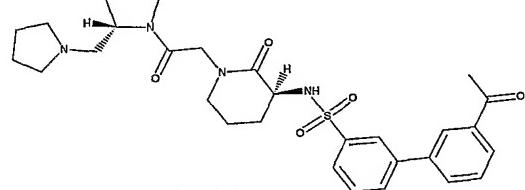
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
822		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 672/674 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
823		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 663/665 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
824		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 680/682 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 613 Part A using the title compound of Example 615 and using 1/1 DMF/acetonitrile for solvent
825		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 624/626 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 613 Part A using the title compound of Example 615 and using 1/1 DMF/acetonitrile for solvent
826		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 688/690 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 613 Part A using the title compound of Example 615 and using 1/1 DMF/acetonitrile for solvent
827		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 613 Part A using the title compound of Example 615 and using 1/1 DMF/acetonitrile for solvent

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
828		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedure described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 615
829		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 751/753 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
830		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 738/740 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 569
831		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 713/715 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 568
832		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 700/702 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 568
833		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 714/716 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
834		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 727/729 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
835		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555/557 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 with INT3 and INT5

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
836		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 836
837		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT9 and INT24
838		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 2.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 483/485 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT6
839		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT5 and INT13
840		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 511/513 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 429 using INT17
841		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 317 using the title compound of Example 840
842		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 543/545 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 429 using INT18
843		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 598/600 (M+1)	From title compound of Example 702 using the method described in Example 407
844		HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z	Title compound of Example 844

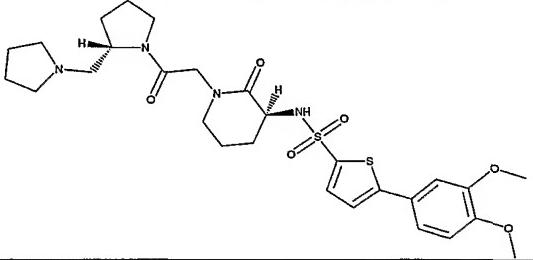
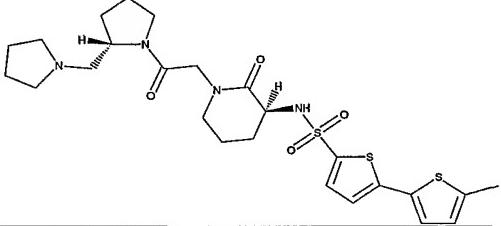
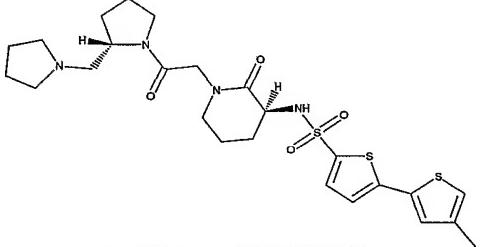
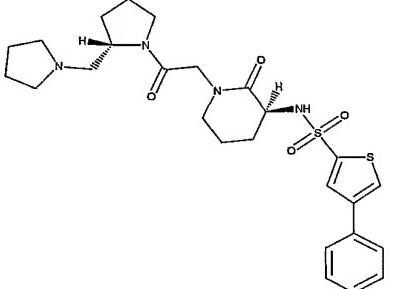
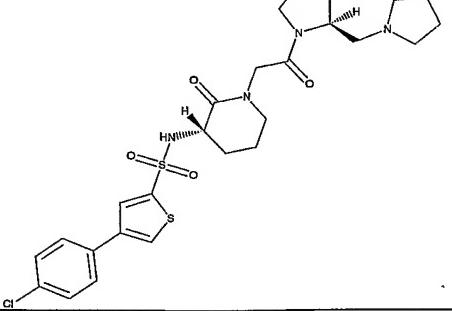
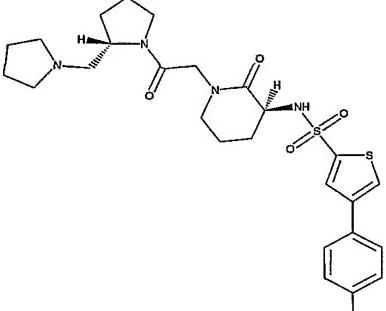
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
845		461/463 (M+1) HPLC (method 6) $t_R = 1.3$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 461/463 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 845
846		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585/587 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 317 using the title compound of Example 842
847		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 627/629 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 847
848		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 848
849		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 556/558 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT5 and INT19
850		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
851		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 ( $M+1$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 850
852		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 ( $M+1$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 850
853		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585 ( $M+1$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 850
854		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 ( $M+1$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 850
855		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 ( $M+1$ )	prepared using the method described in Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
856		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 525 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
857		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
858		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
859		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 555 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
860		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 539 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
861		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 593/595 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
862		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
863		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
864		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
865		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
866		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 531 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
867		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
868		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
869		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
870		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
871		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
872		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
873		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
874		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
875		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
876		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
877		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
878		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
879		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 551 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
880		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.3$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 531 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
881		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
882		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
883		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565/567 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
884		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
885		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 561 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
886		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.7$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
887		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.4$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 545 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850

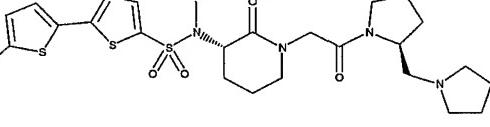
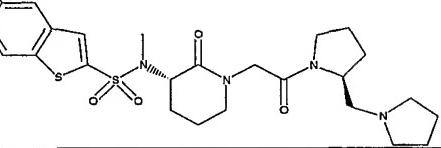
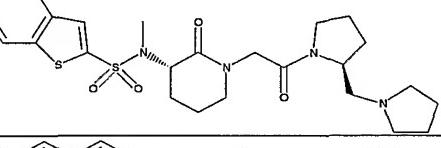
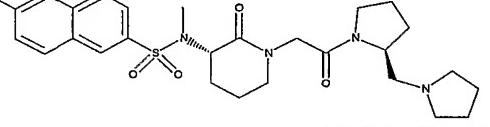
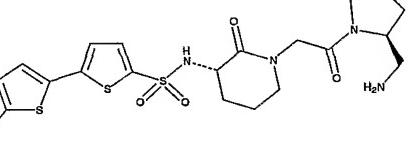
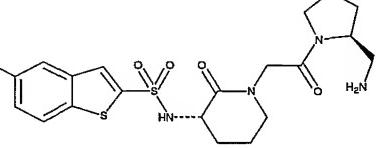
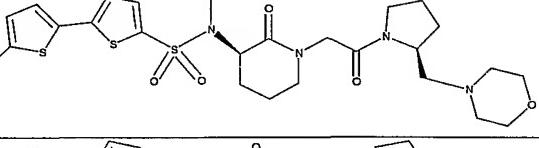
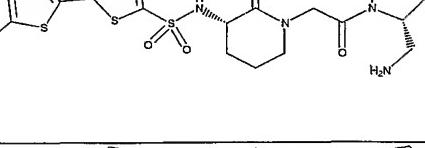
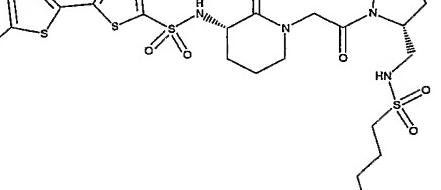
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
888		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
889		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
890		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.2$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 850
891		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 570/572 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT13
892		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 637/639 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 892
893		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 714/716 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 892

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
894		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 702/704 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 892
895		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 605/607 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 892
896		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 682/684 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 892
897		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 892
898		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 603/605 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 898
899		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 668/670 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
900		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 713/715 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
901		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 627/629 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
902		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 656/658/660 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
903		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 622/624 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
904		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 688/690 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
905		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 697/699 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
906		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 573/575 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 898
907		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 571/573 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 907

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
908		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 636/638 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
909		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 681/683 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
910		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.9$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 595/597 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
911		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 624/626/628 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
912		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 590/592 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
913		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.3$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 656/658 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907

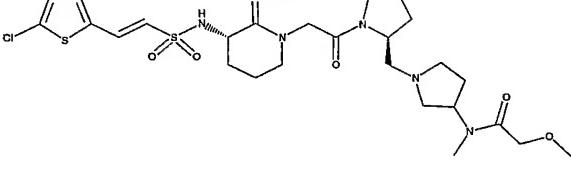
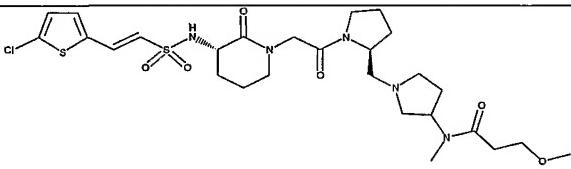
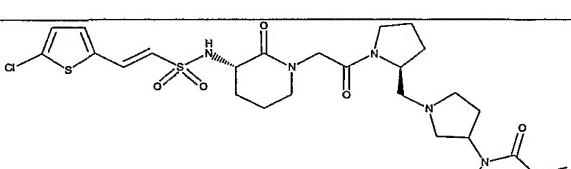
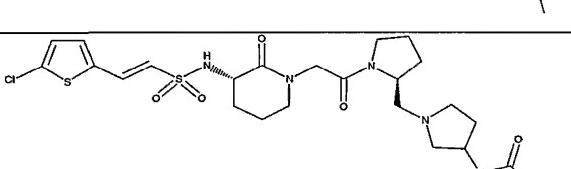
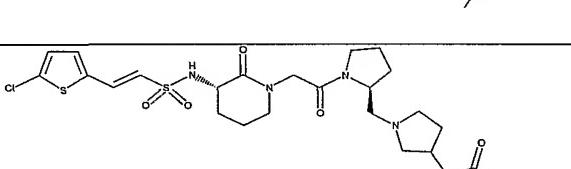
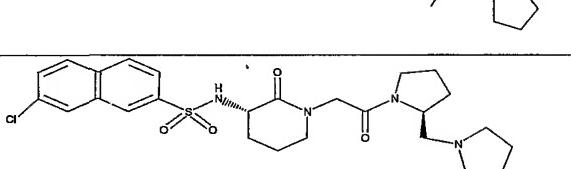
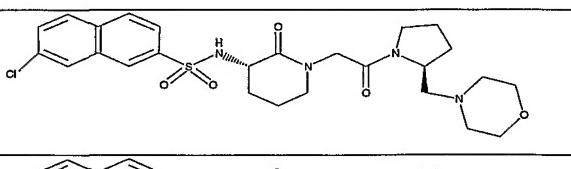
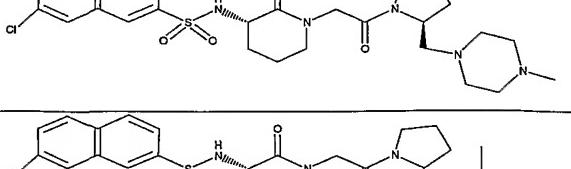
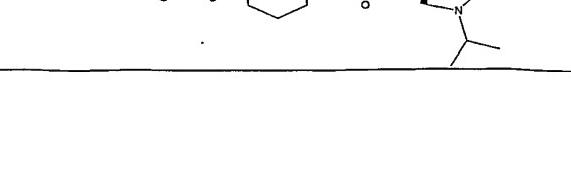
Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
914		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 665/667 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
915		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.2$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 541/543 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 907
916		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.4$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 450/452 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 613 Part A and INT44
917		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 605/607 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 613 and Example 655 and using INT44
918		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 619/621 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 613 and Example 655 and using INT44
919		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 604/606 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 613 and Example 788 and using INT44
920		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 682/684 (M+H)	Prepared using the procedures described in Example 613 and Example 788 and using INT44
921		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+H)	Title compound of Example 921
922		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 519 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 921

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
923		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 585/587	Prepared using the method described in Example 921
924		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 553/555 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 921
925		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554/556 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 921
926		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 591/593 (M+H)	Prepared using the method described in Example 921
927		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 927
928		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 485/487 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 928
929		LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.6$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 with INT8
930		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 930
931		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.7$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 637/639 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 931

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
932		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 714/716 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 931
933		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.8$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 702/704 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 931
934		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 540/542 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 48 using INT17
935		HPLC (method 2) $t_R = 1.9$ min LCMS (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 587/589 (M+1)	prepared using the method described in Example 1 using INT7
936		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 3.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 677/679 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 936
937		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 2.5$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 485/487 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 930
938		HPLC (method 7) $t_R = 3.6$ min LCMS (method 6) (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 670/672 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 931

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
939		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 646/648 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 615
940		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 659/661 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 608 using the title compound of Example 612
941		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 586/588 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
942		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 600/602 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
943		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 598/600 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
944		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 602/604 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
945		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
946		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 650/652 ( $M+H$ )	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
947		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 625/627 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
948		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 788 using the title compound of Example 612
949		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 654/656 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
950		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 612/614 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
951		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 639/641 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
952		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.1$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 648/650 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
953		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 664/666 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
954		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 586/588 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
955		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 616/618 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
956		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 630/632 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
957		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 614/616 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
958		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 600/602 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
959		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.2$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 571 using the title compound of Example 613
960		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 533/535 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 613 Part A using INT44
961		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.9$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 549/551 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 613 Part A-C using INT44
962		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 562/564 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 613 Part A-C using INT44
963		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.0$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 563/565 (M+H)	prepared using the methods described in Example 613 Part A-C using INT44

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
964		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17 and INT68
965		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.6$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT17
966		HPLC (method 4) $t_R = 1.5$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16 and INT68
967		HPLC (method 3) $t_R = 2.7$ min LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 569/571 (M+H)	prepared using the method described in Example 130 using INT16
968		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 660/662 (M+1)	Obtained as a co-product with the title compound of Example 429
969		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 2.4$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 642/644 (M+1)	Obtained as a co-product with the title compound of Example 457
970		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 4.0$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 855/857/859 (M+1)	Title compound of Example 970
971		LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 819/821/823 (M+1)	Obtained as a co-product with the title compound of Example 575

Ex #	Structure	characterization	method
972		LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 867/869/871 (M+1)	Prepared using the method described in Example 575
973		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 4.1$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 883/885/887 (M+1)	Obtained as a co-product with the title compound of Example 429
974		HPLC (method 1) $t_R = 3.8$ min LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 847/849/851 (M+1)	Obtained as a co-product with the title compound of Example 457

### Example 1

5

A mixture of INT48 (45 mg, 0.20 mmol), naphthalene-2-sulfonyl chloride (68 mg, 0.30 mmol) and triethylamine (61 mg, 0.60 mmol) were dissolved in methylene chloride (1 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic solution was washed with 0.1N HCl (10 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (10 mL). The organic layer was collected and concentrated. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to afford the title compound (51 mg, 66%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 2.7$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 416 (M+H).

### Example 13

To the title compound of Example 3 (130 mg, 0.29 mmol) in 2 mL of DMF was added sodium hydride (14 mg, 0.35 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Iodomethane (82 mg, 0.58 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and quenched with 1 mL of water. Then the reaction mixture was extracted with 10 mL of methylene chloride. The organic layer was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (15 mg, 11%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.2 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 470/472 (M+H).

### **Example 21**

15 To a solution of IMT48 (20 mg, 0.089 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL) was added triethylamine (0.013 mL, 0.089 mmol) and 6-chloronaphthalene-2-sulfonyl chloride (23 mg, 0.089 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Purification of the 20 crude product over silica gel afforded the title compound (31 mg, 77%).

### **Example 37**

25 To 21 mL of a mixture of methanol and ethanol (1:2) was added the title compound of Example 36 (66 mg, 0.17 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (0.3 mL) and 5 mg of 10% palladium on carbon. The reaction mixture was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (50 psi) for 24 h. The 30 reaction mixture was filtered through CELITE and concentrated to provide the title compound (60 mg, 90%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 1.7 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 395 (M+H).

**Example 41**

- 5 To a solution of INT46 (47.4 mg, 0.20 mmol) in 2 mL of dichloromethane was added INT48 (47.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) and triethylamine (0.084 mL, 0.60 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography. Product-containing fractions were combined, and concentrated and dried by lyophilization to provide the title compound (46 mg, 54%): LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 426/428 (M+H); HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.2 min
- 10

15 **Example 43**

- The title compound of Example 38 (43 mg, 0.074 mmol) was dissolved in 1.5 mL of THF and 1.5 mL of 1N sodium hydroxide solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 9 h and then at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was extracted with 10 mL of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with 10 mL of brine, dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (11 mg, 33%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.0 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 20  
25 439/441 (M+H).

**Example 48**

- 30 To a solution of INT15 (85 mg, 0.22 mmol) in dichloromethane (2 mL) was added triethylamine (0.031 mL, 0.22 mmol), thiomorpholine (0.024 mL, 0.26 mmol), a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine, 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (36 mg, 0.26

mmol) and EDCI (49 mg, 0.26 mmol) in that order. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with water and extracted with methylene chloride (2 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, and 5 evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Purification of the crude product over silica gel afforded the title compound (85 mg, 80%).

10

**Example 49**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 48 (80 mg, 0.17 mmol) in methylene chloride (2 mL) at -10°C was added slowly 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (37 mg, 77% pure, 0.17 mmol). After stirring 15 for 2 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution. The mixture was extracted with methylene chloride (2 x 5 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. RP-HPLC purification of the crude material afforded 40 mg (47%) of the 20 title compound.

**Example 50**

25 To a solution of the title compound of Example 49 (27 mg, 0.054 mmol) in methylene chloride (1 mL) was added 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (37 mg, 77% pure, 0.17 mmol). After stirring for 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution, and extracted with methylene chloride (2 x 5 mL). The organic fractions 30 were combined, washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the the title compound (18 mg, 65%) as a white solid.

**Example 130**

INT12, EDCI (29 mg, 0.15 mmol) and HOBT (14 mg, 0.10mmol) were dissolved in 0.5 mL of acetonitrile and stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Then, N,N,N'-trimethylethane-1,2-diamine (15 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for an additional 30 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with 0.5 mL of water and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (32 mg, 62%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 2.1$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 506/508 ( $M^+$ ).

**Example 148**

Part A: The title compound of Example 299 (49 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (0.4 mL). To this solution was added cesium carbonate (78 mg, 0.24 mmol), tetrabutylammonium iodide (89 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (2-bromoethoxy)-*tert*-butyldimethylsilane (0.052 mL, 0.24 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to 50°C. After 6h the reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The organic phase was collected, and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried (sodium sulfate), and concentrated in vacuo to afford a semi-solid (75 mg).

Part B: The compound of part A was dissolved in THF (0.8 mL) and cooled to 0°C. A solution of tetrabutylammonium flouride in THF (1.0 M, 0.8 mL, 0.8 mmol) was added. After 1h the reaction mixture was partitioned between aqueous 50% saturated ammonium chloride solution and ethyl acetate. The organic phase was collected, and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers were combined, dried (sodium sulfate), and concentrated in vacuo to afford a semi-solid. Purification by flash chromatography (silica, 5-10%

methanol/dichloromethane) provided the title compound: 10 mg, 20%; HPLC (method 9)  $t_R$  = 1.5 min; LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) 657/659 ( $M+H$ ).

5

### Example 152

A solution of the title compound of Example 151 (17 mg, 0.027 mmol) and palladium on activated carbon (10%, 5 mg) in methanol (0.5 mL) was stirred under one atmosphere of hydrogen at room temperature 10 for 2 h. The reaction was diluted with methylene chloride (1 mL) and filtered through a pad of CELITE. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound 12 mg (99%).

15

### Example 177

Part A. Preparation of *rel*-(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-2-(((1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl)oxymethyl)-7-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.  
To a solution of ethyl *rel*-(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-7-20 azabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-7-carboxylate (386 mg, 1.94 mmol) in methylene chloride (3 mL) was added chloro(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilane (0.61 mL, 2.3 mmol) and triethylamine (0.33 mL, 2.3 mmol). The reaction was stirred overnight and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in 4 mL of dry 25 chloroform. To the solution was added dropwise iodotrimethylsilane (0.33 mL, 2.3 mmol) under argon at room temperature. The reaction was refluxed for 2 h and then quenched with methanol. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium carbonate solution, dried over 30 magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. RP-HPLC purification of the crude product afforded 200 mg (42%) of *rel*-(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-2-(((1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl)oxymethyl)-7-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane.

Part B: N-((S)-1-{|rel-}(1R,2S,4S)-2-(tert-butylidiphenylsilyloxy)methyl)-7-aza-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-7-yl]-2-oxoethyl}-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl) 6-chloronaphthalene-2-sulfonamide was  
5 prepared from part A compound and INT15 using the method described in Example 48.

Part C: To a solution of part B compound (2 mg, 0.003 mmol) in THF (0.1 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (0.004 mL, 1M in  
10 THF). The reaction was stirred overnight, quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 2 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by RP-HPLC to provide 1 mg (88%) of the title compound.

15

note: the rel- descriptor indicates that the substance is racemic but has the relative chirality indicated.

20

### Example 178

Part A. 1,1-dimethylethyl ((1-[2-[(3S)-3-(6-chloronaphthalene-2-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]acetyl]piperidin-4-yl)methyl)carbamate was prepared using the method described in  
25 Example 48

Part B. To a solution of part A compound (21 mg, 0.036 mmol) in methylene chloride (0.5 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (TFA, 0.5 mL). After stirring for 1 h, the TFA and methylene chloride were  
30 evaporated *in vacuo* to afford 17 mg (97%) of the title compound.

**Example 183**

A solution of INT15 (23 mg, 0.058 mmol) and triethylamine (0.016 mL, 0.12 mmol) in acetonitrile (0.2 mL) was added to 2-(4-nitrophenyl)thiazolidine (18 mg, 0.087 mmol) in a test tube. A solution of 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (14 mg, 0.10 mmol) in DMF (0.1 mL) and a solution of EDCI (free base) (17 mg, 0.087 mmol) in DMF (0.1 mL) were added to above mixture in that order. The test tube was shaken overnight. The crude mixture was loaded onto a C-18 cartridge. The cartridge (2.5 g of C18 packing) had been previously pre-washed with 10 mL of MeOH and 10 mL of water and had the bulk solvent removed with air. The tube was rinsed with acetonitrile (0.1 mL) which was added to the top of the column. The cartridge was washed with water (30 mL), and 4% of acetonitrile in water (20 mL). The column was then eluted with acetonitrile (5 mL) to provide the title compound (26 mg, 77%).

**Example 292**

To 0.2 mL of methanol containing 22 mg of 4Å molecular sieves was added, sequentially, INT23 (25 mg, 0.05 mmol), dimethylamine (0.03 mL, 0.05 mmol) and borane-pyridine complex (ca. 8 M, 0.006 mL, 0.05 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. Then, 6N HCl (0.1 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and was brought to pH 14 with 2N sodium hydroxide. The reaction mixtrue was extracted 3 X 1 mL with methylene chloride. The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (6 mg, 24%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.4 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 513/515 (M+H).

**Example 311**

Sodium metal (3 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added to ammonia (2 mL) at -33°C and stirred for 10 min. A solution of the title compound of Example 298 (7 mg, 0.01 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was then added to the above solution. The reaction was stirred at -33°C for 3 h, quenched with solid ammonium chloride, and stirred overnight at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with water (1 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 3 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Preparative HPLC purification over C18 silica gel afforded 1 mg (23%) of the title compound.

15

**Example 316**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 301 (12 mg, 0.023 mmol) in methylene chloride (0.5 mL) was added triethylamine (0.007 mL, 0.05 mmol) and trimethylsilyl isocyanate (0.007 mL, 0.05 mmol). After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was concentrated. The residue was purified by RP-HPLC to afford 6 mg (47%) of the title compound.

25

**Example 317**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 301 (10 mg, 0.019 mmol) in methylene chloride (0.5 mL) were added triethylamine (0.005 mL, 0.04 mmol) and 1-acetylimidazole (5 mg, 0.04 mmol). After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was concentrated. The residue was purified by RP-HPLC to afford 3 mg (27%) of the title compound.

**Example 331**

A mixture of INT47 (1.5 g, 8.1 mmol), PS-MB-CHO resin (Argonaut Technologies Inc., 3.2 g, 1.26 mmol/g), and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.72 g, 8.1 mmol) in DMF-trimethyl orthoformate-acetic acid 49:49:2 (50 mL) was agitated at room temperature for 48 h. The mixture was filtered and the resin was subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with 6/3/1 THF/water/AcOH (3 x), DMF (3 x), methylene chloride (3 x), and methanol (3 x). The polymer supported amino ester (3.8 g) thus prepared was divided into 48 equal portions and each portion was suspended in methylene chloride (1.5 mL) and a sulfonyl chloride (1.5 equivalents based on the initial aldehyde resin loading, chosen from INT45, 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride, 5-(1-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)thiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride or 4-acetylamino-3-chloro-benzenesulfonyl chloride) and Hunig's base (3 equivalents) were added. The reactions were agitated for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction mixtures were individually filtered and washed with methylene chloride. A second coupling was performed as described above. The reaction mixtures were filtered. The resins were subjected to two sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resins were washed with methylene chloride (2 x), methanol (2 x), DMF (2 x), and THF (2 x). The resultant polymer supported sulfonylamino esters were treated, under agitation, with 2 N LiOH (1 mL) in THF (1 mL) for 36 h at room temperature. The resins were subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resins were washed sequentially with 6/3/1 THF/water/AcOH (3 x), DMF (3 x), methylene chloride (3 x), and methanol (3 x). The resins were then washed with THF. The polymer supported acids thus obtained were suspended in DMF (1 mL). Various commercially available amines (3 equivalents), PyBOP (3.4 equivalents) and N-methylmorpholine (0.3 mL) were added and the mixtures were agitated

for 14 h at room temperature. The resins were subjected to two sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resins were washed with methylene chloride (2 x), methanol (2 x), DMF (2 x), and THF (2 x). In the final step the resins were agitated with a 1:1 mixture of methylene chloride-TFA (1.5 mL) for 30 min, filtered and washed with methylene chloride. Concentration of each of the individual combined filtrates afforded the title compounds.

10

**Example 372**

The title compounds were prepared using the procedures described in Example 331 with the following modifications:

a) only 4-acetylamino-3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride was used in the sulfonylation step; b) before the final TFA cleavage step, the resins were agitated with acetyl chloride or cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (3 equivalents, based on the initial loading of the aldehyde resin) in the presence of pyridine (5 equivalents) in methylene chloride (1.5 mL) for 15 min and then filtered and washed with methylene chloride.

20

**Example 391**

A solution of (3-chlorophenyl)boronic acid (19 mg, 0.12 mmol) in ethanol (0.4 mL, sparged with argon for 30 min) was added to a stirring solution of the title compound of Example 363 (52 mg, 0.10 mmol) in toluene (0.8 mL, sparged with argon for 30 min). Sodium carbonate (23 mg, 0.20 mmol) in water (0.40 mL sparged with argon for 30 min) was then added followed by Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (7 mg). After refluxing under argon for 2 h, the reaction was poured into brine and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate to afford 60 mg of crude product.

Purification over C18 silica gel afforded 15 mg (27%) of the title compound.

5

**Example 400**

A mixture of INT20 (78 mg, 0.15 mmol) and azepane (23 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 0.3 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. To the reaction was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (48 mg, 0.23 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for an additional 20 minutes. The volatiles were removed with a stream of nitrogen and the residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to afford the title compound (62 mg, 69%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.0 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 599/601 ( $M+H$ ).

**Example 401**

20 A mixture of the title compound of Example 363 (52 mg, 0.10 mmol), (3-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (23 mg, 0.10 mmol), cesium carbonate (65 mg, 0.20 mmol), N,N'-dicyclohexyl-1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene (0.66 mg), and palladium acetate (0.67 mg) in dioxane (1 mL) was stirred at 80°C. After 4.5 h, the reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate/water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate to afford 84 mg of crude product. Purification over silica gel afforded 45 mg (81%) of the title compound.

30

**Example 407**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 301 (10 mg, 0.019 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (0.3 mL) was added acetic acid (0.1 mL)

and ethyl oxoacetate (10 mg, 0.1 mmol, 50% in toluene). After stirring for 30 min, sodium triacetoxyborohydride (8 mg, 0.037 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 1 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Preparative HPLC Purification afforded 7 mg (61%) of the title compound.

10

### Example 409

Part A. 4-(1,1-dimethyl)ethyl 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) 2-((1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate was prepared from 1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) 4-(1,1-dimethyl)ethyl 1,2,4-piperazinetricarboxylate and pyrrolidine according to the method described in Example 48.

Part B. Part A compound was treated with a solution (20% v/v) of piperazine in DMF for 10 min. The reaction was concentrated and purified over silica gel afford (1,1-dimethylethyl) 3-((1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylate.

Part C. To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (0.18 g, 4.7 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at 0°C was added dropwise a solution of part B compound (0.88 g, 3 mmol) in THF (1 mL). The reaction was stirred for 3 h at room temperature and was quenched at 0 °C with 10 drops of MeOH. To the reaction were sequentially added NaOH solution (2 mL, 5%), THF (50 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) at 0°C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Sodium sulfate was added to absorb water and mixture filtered through a plug of CELITE. The filtrate was concentrated and coevaporated with toluene three times to afford (1,1-dimethyl)ethyl 3-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-piperazine-1-

carboxylate (0.60 g, 74%) which was used immediately without further purification.

Part D. 4-{2-[(3S)-(6-Bromo-naphthalene-2-sulfonylamino)-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl]-acetyl}-3-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester was prepared from INT10 and part C compound using the method described in Example 48.

Part E. The title compound was prepared from part D compound

using the method described in Example 178 part B.

### **Example 410**

Part A. To a solution of the title compound of Example 394 (100 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) was added Dess-Martin reagent in dichloromethane (1.5 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 30 min, the mixture was concentrated and purified over silica gel afford 50 mg (50%) of N-[(S)-1-[2-(rel-(1S,2S,5R)-2-formyl-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl]-2-oxo-piperidin-3-yl]((E)-2-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)ethenesulfonamide).

Part B. The title compound was prepared from the part A aldehyde using the methods described in Example 407.

the rel- descriptor indicates that the bicyclic portion is racemic but has the relative stereochemistry shown.

### **Example 412**

Part A. A solution of the title compound of Example 390 (20 mg, 0.037 mmol) in methylene chloride (1 mL) was cooled to 0°C. 3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (10 mg, 57%, 0.026 mmol) was added. The

mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Preparative HPLC purification over C18 silica gel afforded 4 mg (19%) of Example 390 title compound N-oxide: LCMS (method 4) 5  $t_R = 0.84$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 566 (M+1).

Part B. To part A compound (3 mg, 0.005 mmol) in dry pyridine (0.5 mL) at 0°C was added p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.5 mg). The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 2.5 h and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. To the residue was added 2-aminoethanol (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred overnight. Preparative HPLC purification afforded 10 1 mg (39%) the title compound: LCMS (method 4)  $t_R = 0.88$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 565 (M+1).

15

#### **Example 414**

Part A. INT9 (0.31 g, 1.0 mmol) and PS-MB-CHO (1.26 mmol/g, 0.40 g, 0.50 mmol) were suspended in 1/1 DMF/trimethylorthoformate 20 containing 2% acetic acid (6.3 mL). Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.22 g, 1.0 mmol) was then added and the mixture was agitated at ambient temperature. After 2 days, the solid was filtered and subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with 6/3/1 THF/water/AcOH (3 x), DMF (3 x), 25 methylene chloride (3 x), and methanol (3 x). The resin was then washed with THF (2 x), and the solid was dried under vacuum to afford 0.41 g of resin-supported amine.

Part B. A portion of Part A amine resin (0.10 g, 0.12 mmol), 30 diisopropylethylamine (48 mg, 0.38 mmol), and (4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl chloride (48 mg, 0.19 mmol) were suspended in methylene chloride (1.5 mL). The mixture was agitated at ambient temperature overnight. The resin was filtered and rinsed with

methylene chloride. A second coupling was performed for 5 h. The resin was subjected to two sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed with methylene chloride (2 x), methanol (2 x), DMF (2 x), and THF (2 x). Finally, the resin was dried to provide part

5      B resin-bound sulfonamide

Part C: A portion of Part B sulfonamide resin (0.12 mmol theory) was suspended in dioxane (1.5 mL). (3-Methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (30 mg, 0.13 mmol), cesium carbonate (81 mg, 0.25 mmol), N,N'

10     dicyclohexyl-1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene (0.80 mg), and palladium acetate (0.80 mg) were then added and the resultant mixture was agitated at 75°C overnight. The solid was filtered and subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles and was dried. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with methylene chloride (3 x), methanol (3 x), DMF (3 x), and THF (3 x). Methylene chloride (0.50 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.50 mL) were added to the solid resin. After 15 min, the reaction was filtered and rinsed with methylene chloride. The combined filtrates were evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product.

15     Purification over C18 silica gel afforded 6 mg (9%) of Example 414 title compound BMS-525150.

20      **Example 415**

25     The title compound (4 mg, 4%) was isolated from the product-containing fractions obtained during the purification of the title compound of Example 414.

30

**Example 421**

A mixture of Example 397 title compound (48 mg, 0.10 mmol), (3-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (25 mg, 0.12 mmol), 2 N potassium

carbonate (0.14 mL, 0.28 mmol) in dimethoxyethane (1.0 mL) was sparged with argon for 20 min.

Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (6 mg) was added. After refluxing for 4 h, the reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate/water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine and dried over magnesium sulfate to afford 51 mg of crude product. Purification over silica gel afforded 23 mg (36%) of Example 421 title compound.

10

### **Example 429**

To a solution of INT15 (41 mg, 0.10 mmol) in acetonitrile (1 mL) were added diisopropylethylamine (0.036 mL, 0.21 mmol), 3,7-Diaza-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (13 mg, 0.10 mmol), a catalytic amount of 4-dimethylaminopyridine, 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (28 mg, 0.20 mmol) and EDCI (39 mg, 0.20 mmol) in that order. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. Preparative HPLC purification afforded the title compound (11 mg, 22%).

### **Example 431**

Part A: To a solution of oxalyl chloride (1.3 mL, 15 mmol) in 20 mL of dichloromethane at - 60 °C was added methyl sulfoxide dropwise over period of 10 min. After stirring at - 60 °C, a solution of 1,1-dimethylethyl 3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (1.87 g, 10 mmol) in 20 mL of dichloromethane was added over 20 min. Then, diisopropylethylamine (8.8 mL, 50 mmol) was added over 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at - 60 °C for 25 min, and at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL). The organic layer was washed sequentially

with saturated sodium bisulfate solution (2X), saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, water, and brine; dried over sodium sulfate; and concentrated to afford 1.8 g (97%) of 1,1-dimethylethyl 3-oxo-pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.75 (4H, m), 2.58 (2H, t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 1.49 (9H, s).

Part B: To a solution of part A compound (1.8 g, 9.7 mmol) in 2 mL of toluene was added a solution of (diethylamino)sulfur trifluoride (1.3 mL, 9.7 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at room temperature for 22 h. The resulting mixture was then poured onto ice and extracted with ethyl acetate (3X). The organic layer was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution, brine and dried over magnesium sulfate. The crude product was purified over silica gel to afford 1.1 g (54.7%) of 1,1-dimethylethyl 3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-1-carboxylate:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$ ) 3.62 (4H, m), 2.34 (2H, m), 1.48 (9H, s).

Part C: To a solution of 1,1-dimethylethyl 3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (0.868 g, 4.19 mmol) in 1.5 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added a solution of hydrogen chloride in 1,4-dioxane (4 M, 11 mL, 44 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 min, at room temperature for 1 h and was then concentrated to afford 0.65 g (100%) of 3,3-difluoropyrrolidine hydrochloride:  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  3.54 (2H, t,  $J=11.9$  Hz), 3.43 (2H, t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 2.40 (2H, m).

Part D: The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 613 Parts A-C employing part C compound and INT17.

#### Example 494

The title compounds were prepared using the procedures described in Example 331 with the following modifications:

- a) only (E)-2-(5-Chlorothien-2-yl)ethenesulfonyl chloride was used in the sulfonylation step; b) in the coupling step, the polymer supported acid was condensed with either D-proline methyl ester or L-proline methyl ester; c) the resulting polymer supported methyl esters were hydrolyzed by using lithium hydroxide as described in Example 331 and coupled (by using 5 equivalents PyBOP and 10 equivalents N-methylmorpholine) with 5 equivalents of various commercially available amines, anilines or aminoheterocyclic compounds as previously described.

### **Example 532**

- 15 Resin-supported sulfonamide Example 414 Part B (0.12 mmol) was suspended in dimethoxyethane (1.5 mL). (3-Chlorophenyl)boronic acid (23 mg, 0.15 mmol), 2 N potassium carbonate (0.10 mL, 0.20 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (4 mg) were then added and the resultant mixture was agitated at 80°C overnight. The 20 solid was filtered and subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with 6/3/1 THF/water/AcOH (3 x), DMF (3 x), methylene chloride (3 x), and methanol (3 x). The solid was subjected to 5 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with methanol (2 x) and methylene chloride (2 x). The resin was then 25 washed with THF (3 x). An aliquot of this resin was cleaved with 1/1 methylene chloride/TFA as described below. HPLC analysis of the residue indicated incomplete reaction, so the resin was resubmitted to the preceding reaction conditions and washing cycles. Methylene chloride (0.50 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.50 mL) were added to the 30 solid resin. After 30 min, the reaction was filtered and rinsed with methylene chloride and the combined filtrates were evaporated in

vacuo to afford the crude product. Purification over C18 silica gel afforded 49 mg (58%) of Example 532 title compound.

5

### Example 534

The title compound of Example 439 (43 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 0.4 mL of THF and cooled to 0 °C. Then, 2 N lithium hydroxide (0.4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min.

- 10 The reaction mixture was neutralized with 6 N HCl and then was purified using reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (36 mg, 86%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.8 min  
LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 589/591 (M+H).

15

### Example 570

To a solution of the title compound of Example 568 (95 mg, 0.17 mmol) in 1 mL of dichloromethane at 0 °C was added

- 20 diisopropylethylamine (0.05 mL, 0.52 mmol) and 2-bromoethyl acetate (0.02 mL, 0.18 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, heated at reflux for 2 h and cooled to room temperature. To the mixture were added additional portions of diisopropylethylamine, and 2-bromoethyl acetate as used above. The resulting mixture was  
25 heated at reflux for an additional 2 h. The solvent was exchanged for 1,2-dichloroethane and the mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was then diluted with dichloromethane (15 mL) and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and brine. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue  
30 was purified over silica gel to afford 55 mg (50%) of the title compound: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 640/642 (M+H);  
HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.9 min.

**Example 571**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 568 (23 mg, 0.042 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.4 mL) was added, sequentially, diisopropylethylamine (0.010 mL, 0.058 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (7 mg, 0.05 mmol). The mixture was shaken for 30 min and the volatiles were removed under a stream of nitrogen. The residue was purified by RP-HPLC chromatography to afford 6 mg (22%) of the title compound: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 632/634 (M+H); HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 2.7 min.

**Example 574**

The title compounds were prepared using the procedures described in Example 331 with the following modifications:  
a) in the coupling step, the resin supported acid (10 mg) was treated with tetramethylfluoroforamidinium hexafluorophosphate (TFFH, 20 mg) in the presence of triethylamine (0.1 mL) in 1:1 THF-acetonitrile (0.5 mL) for 1 minute prior to the addition of 2-aminopyridine hydrochloride (25 mg). The mixture was agitated at RT for 14 h, washed and subjected to the cleavage conditions as described in the general procedure Example 331.

25

**Example 575**

The title compounds were prepared using the procedures described in Example 331 with the following modifications:  
a) only E- 2-(5-Chlorothien-2-yl)ethenesulfonyl chloride was used in the sulfonylation step; b) in the coupling step, the polymer supported acid was condensed only with tert-butyl (1S,4S)-(-)-2,5-

diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxylate; c) the title compound of Example 575 was obtained by TFA cleavage of the above adduct; d) prior to the cleavage step, the resin was treated with trimethylsilyl triflate (0.1 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (0.1 mL) in methylene chloride (1 mL) for 3 h to remove the BOC protecting group. The resin was washed with methylene chloride, MeOH, DMF and acylated with acetyl chloride or benzoyl chloride as described in the general procedure Example 372 (Examples 115-116).

10

**Example 578**

A mixture of INT20 (77 mg, 0.15 mmol), carbamic acid benzyl ester (68 mg, 0.45 mmol), triethylsilane (0.072 mL, 0.45 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.023 mL, 0.30 mmol) in 0.65 mL of acetonitrile was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction mixture was purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (59 mg, 60%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 4.0 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 649/651 (M+H).

20

**Example 604**

A mixture of Example 396 title compound (0.16 g, 0.30 mmol), 5-methylthiophene-2-boronic acid (48 mg, 0.34 mmol), and 2N potassium carbonate (0.45 mL, 0.90 mmol) in dimethoxyethane (4.5 mL) was sparged with argon for 20 min. Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium chloride (17 mg) was added. After refluxing for 5 h, the reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel with ethyl acetate/water and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over magnesium sulfate to afford 0.14 g of crude product. Sequential

purification over silica gel and C18 silica gel afforded 18 mg (11%) of Example 604 title compound.

5

### Example 608

To a solution of the title compound of Example 615 (50 mg, 0.088 mmol) in 1 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane at 0 °C was added diisopropylethylamine (0.03 mL, 0.3 mmol), and 2-bromoethyl acetate (0.015 mL, 0.14 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, at reflux for 4 h and was cooled to room temperature. To the reaction was added an additional portion of 2-bromoethyl acetate as used above. The resulting mixture was heated at reflux for additional 4 h; diluted with dichloromethane (15 mL); and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and brine. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified over silica gel to afford 22 mg (38%) of the title compound: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 654/656 (M+H); HPLC (method 1) t<sub>R</sub> = 3.1 min.

20

### Example 613

Part A: A mixture of INT11 (2.26g, 5.98 mmol), (S)-2-pyrrolidinylmethanol (0.89 mL, 8.97 mmol), WSC (1.72 g, 8.97 mmol), and 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (0.81 g, 5.98 mmol) in 5 mL of DMF was stirred at room temperature overnight. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and then washed with brine. The organic layer was concentrated and purified over silica gel to provide 2.16 g (78%) of N-((S)-[1-[2-((2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl] ((E)-2-(5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)ethenesulfonamide): LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 462 (M+H); HPLC (method 1) t<sub>R</sub> = 2.5 min.

Part B: To a solution of part A compound (2.16 g, 4.68 mmol) in 10 mL of dichloromethane was added a suspension of Dess-Martin periodinane (3.77 g, 8.89 mmol) in 20 mL of dichloromethane. The 5 mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and diluted with ethyl ether (60 mL). The reaction was then quenched with a solution of sodium thiosulfate (8.13 g, 51.5 mmol) in saturated sodium bicarbonate. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and was then extracted with ethyl ether (3X). The aqueous 10 layer was further extracted with dichloromethane (2X). The combined ether layers and combined methylene chloride layers were separately washed with brine, combined, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated. The crude product was purified over silica gel provide 1.7 g (79%) of INT22: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 460/462 15 (M+H); HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.1 min.

Part C: A mixture of part B compound (1.00 g, 2.17 mmol) and 1,1-dimethylethyl methyl(3-pyrrolidinyl)carbamate (0.64 mL, 3.26 mmol) in 15 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane was stirred at room temperature for 10 20 min. To the reaction was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.69 g, 3.3 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and concentrated. The crude product was purified over silica gel to afford 1.32 g (94%) of 1,1-dimethylethyl {1-[1-((2S)-2-{(3S)-3-[(E)-2-(5-Chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-ethenesulfonylamino]-2-oxo-piperidin-1-yl}-25 acetyl)-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}-methyl-carbamate: HPLC (method 1)  $t_R$  = 3.2 min.

Part D: To a solution of Part C compound (1.32 g, 2.05 mmol) in 5 mL of dichloromethane was added trifluoroacetic acid (2.0 mL). The 30 mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and concentrated. The residue was then dissolved in ethyl acetate (40 mL), washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to afford 0.92 g (84%) of the title compound:

LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 544/546 (M+H); HPLC (method 1)  
t<sub>R</sub> = 2.1 min.

5

## EXAMPLE 618-619

Part A: A One-third portion of Example 844 Part C resin was divided into 20 mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 28h with Hunig's base (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) and an isocyanate (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in dichloroethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and then shaken with a solution of either TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were individually filtered and the individual filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was performed (RP-HPLC [YMC Pack C18, 20 mm x 100 mm; 20 mL/min; detection at 220 nm; 10-90 % aqueous MeOH containing 0.1% TFA, 10.0 min linear gradient and then 2 min hold]). The title compound of Example 619 was prepared using this method and 3-ethylphenyl isocyanate.

Part B: A One-third portion of Example 844 Part D resin was divided into 20mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 28h with Hunig's base (3 equivalents) and an isocyanate (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in dichloroethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and then shaken with a solution of either TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane and (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was performed (RP-HPLC [YMC Pack C18, 20 mm x 100 mm; 20 mL/min; detection at 220 nm; 10-90 % aqueous MeOH

containing 0.1% TFA, 10.0 min linear gradient and then 2 min hold]. The title compound of Example 618 was prepared using this method and 3-ethylphenyl isocyanate.

5

## EXAMPLE 620-621

Part A: A One-third portion of Example 844 Part C resin was divided into 20 mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 28h with pyridine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde

10 loading) and a sulphonyl chloride (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in either dichloroethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and then shaken with a solution of either TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were filtered and the filtrates were 15 concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was done as described in Example 618-619. The title compoun of Example 619 was prepared using this method and 3-chlorophenylsulfonyl chloride.

20 Part B: A One-third portion of Example 844 Part D resin was divided into 20mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 28h with pyridine (6 equivalents) and a sulphonyl chloride (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in either dichloroethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and 25 then shaken with a solution of either TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was done as described in Example 618-619. The title 30 compoun of Example 620 was prepared using this method and 3-chlorophenylsulfonyl chloride.

**Example 622**

A One-third portion of Example 844 Part D resin was divided into 20mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 5 28h with a carboxylic acid (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading), PyBOP (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) and N-methylmorpholine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in either dichloroethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and then shaken with a solution of either 10 TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was done as described in Example 618-619.

15

**EXAMPLE 624**

A One-third portion of Example 844 Part C resin was divided into 20mg (ca. 0.022 mmol) portions. Each portion was shaken for 16h to 28h with a carboxylic acid (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading), PyBOP (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) and N-methylmorpholine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) 5 in either dichloromethane or methylene chloride (1 mL). The resins were filtered and washed and then shaken with a solution of either TFA:methylene chloride or TFA:dichloroethane and (1:1 mixture, 1.5mL). The reactions were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compounds. If the purity of the title compound was less than 90%, purification was done as 25 described in Example 618-619.

**Example 630**

The title compound of Example 610 (19 mg, 0.034 mmol), triethylamine (5.0 mg, 0.040 mmol) and acetyl chloride (4.0 mg, 0.050 mmol) were dissolved in 0.5 mL of methylene chloride and stirred at 5 room temperature for 1 h. Additional one equivalent-portions of acetyl chloride and triethylamine were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by reverse phase chromatography to provide the title compound (11 mg, 51%): HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 3.5$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 601/603 (M+H).  
10

### Example 655

15 **To a solution of the title compound of Example 613 (20 mg, 0.037 mmol) in 0.1 mL of a mixture of acetonitrile and tetrahydrofuran (1:1) was added a solution of cyclopentylisocyanate (4.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in 0.1 mL of acetonitrile and tetrahydrofuran (1:1). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight.**  
20 **The solvent was removed on a Savant Speedvac® to afford 24 mg (99%) of the title compound: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 655 (M+H); HPLC (method 1)  $t_R = 3.2$  min.**

25

### Example 788

A solution of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (8.2 mg, 0.051 mmol) in 0.2 mL 30 of acetonitrile was added to acetic acid (3.3 mg, 0.055 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. A solution of title compound of Example 569 (25 mg, 0.042 mmol) in 0.2 mL of dichloromethane was then added. The resulting mixture was stirred at

room temperature for 2 d. The crude product was purified by C-18 chromatography to afford 21 mg (78%) of the title compound: LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 634/636 (M+H); HPLC (method 1) t<sub>R</sub> = 3.0 min.

5

### Example 836

To the title compound of Example 578 (56 mg, 0.086 mmol) was added 10 0.17 mL of 30% HBr in acetic acid. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour and purified by reverse phase chromatography to give the title compound (9 mg, 20%): HPLC (method 1) t<sub>R</sub> = 3.3 min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 517/519 (M+H).

15

### Example 844

Part A. Preparation of resin-bound sulfonamide: A polymer-supported amino ester (2.4 g) was prepared using the procedures 20 described in Example 331 from INT47 and PS-MB-CHO resin. The resin was shaken on a platform shaker for 16 h at room temperature with INT45 (1.3 equivalents based on the initial aldehyde resin loading) and Hunig's base (4 equivalents based on the initial aldehyde resin loading) in methylene chloride (25 mL). The resin filtered and 25 washed repeatedly with, in sequence, methylene chloride, MeOH, DMF and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing.

Part B. Preparation of resin-bound acid: The part A polymer-supported methyl ester was shaken for 2 h at room temperature with 30 LiOH (10 equivalents based on the initial aldehyde resin loading) in a 1:1 THF:water mixture. The resin was filtered and was washed repeatedly with, in sequence, THF:water:acetic acid (6:3:1), DMF,

methylene chloride, methanol and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing.

Part C: One half of the part B polymer-supported acid was shaken for  
5 16 h at room temperature with (R)-2-(azidomethyl)pyrrolidine (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading), PyBOP (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) and N-methylmorpholine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in DMF (15 mL). The resin was filtered and washed with THF:water:acetic acid (6:3:1), DMF,  
10 methylene chloride, methanol and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing. The resultant resin was shaken for 72 h with triphenylphosphine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in THF:water (9:1, 20 mL). The resin was filtered and was washed repeatedly with, in  
15 sequence, methylene chloride, MeOH, DMF and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing.

Part D: One half of the part B polymer supported acid was shaken for  
20 16 h at room temperature with (S)-2-(azidomethyl)pyrrolidine (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading), PyBOP (3 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) and N-methylmorpholine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in DMF (15 mL). The resin was filtered and washed with THF:water:acetic acid (6:3:1), DMF,  
25 methylene chloride, methanol and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing. The resultant resin was shaken for 72 h with triphenylphosphine (6 equivalents based on initial aldehyde loading) in THF:water (9:1, 20 mL). The resin was filtered and was washed repeatedly with, in  
30 sequence, methylene chloride, MeOH, DMF and THF and then dried. A total of 500 mL-1 L (approx.) of each solvent was used for the washing.

Part E. the Part D resin (20 mg) was treated with a solution of methylene chloride and TFA (1:1 mixture, 1.5 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compound.

5

**Example 845**

The Example 844 Part C resin (20 mg) was treated with a solution of methylene chloride and TFA (1:1 mixture, 1.5 mL) and filtered. The 10 filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to provide the title compound.

**Example 847**

15 To a solution of the title compound of Example 840 (14 mg, 0.028 mmol) in methylene chloride (1 mL) was added triethylamine (0.007 mL, 0.055 mmol) and methyl chloroformate (0.005 mL, 0.055 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified over C18 silica gel afforded 20 14 mg (80%) of the title compound.

**Example 848**

25 A mixture of the title compound of Example 847 (10 mg, 0.016 mmol) and lithium hydroxide dihydrate (5 mg, 0.086 mmol) in 1 mL of THF-water (1:1) solution was stirred for 2 h. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 3 mL). The organic fractions were combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the filtrate evaporated *in* 30 *vacuo* to afford the crude product. Preparative HPLC purification over C18 silica gel afforded 2.4 mg (23%) of the title compound.

**Example 850**

Part A: (3S)-3-Amino-1-[2-oxo-2-((2S)-2-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]piperidine-2-one (5.4 g, 17 mmol) and PS-MB-CHO (1.26 mmol/g, 13 g, 16 mmol) were suspended in 1/1 DMF/trimethylorthoformate with 2% acetic acid (125 mL). Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (3.9 g, 18 mmol) was then added and the mixture was agitated at ambient temperature. After 4 days, the solid was filtered and subjected to 3 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with 6/3/1 THF/water/AcOH (3 x), DMF (3 x), methylene chloride (3 x), and methanol (3 x). The solid was subjected to 5 sequential washing cycles. In each cycle, the resin was washed sequentially with methylene chloride (2 x) and methanol (2 x). The isolated resin was then resubmitted to the above reaction conditions and agitated for 3 days and washed again as above. After drying under vacuum 16 g of resin-supported amine was isolated.

**Part B:** Part A resin-bound amine (1.7 g, 1.7 mmol theory), diisopropylethylamine (0.88 mL, 5.1 mmol), and (4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl chloride (0.64 g, 2.5 mmol) were suspended in dichloroethane (17 mL). After agitating at ambient temperature for 4 d, the resin was filtered and rinsed with DMF (4 x), methanol (3 x), THF (3 x) and methylene chloride (3 x). The resin was again sulfonylated (3 d reaction time) and washed as described and dried.

**Part C:** A portion of Part B resin-bound sulfonamide (0.19 mmol theory) was suspended in dimethoxyethane (1.5 mL). (3,5-Dichlorophenyl)boronic acid (0.30 mmol), 2 N potassium carbonate (0.30 mL, 0.60 mmol), and bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium chloride (5 mg) were then added and the resultant mixture was agitated at 75°C overnight before the solid was filtered and washed with DMF (3 x), methanol (3 x), THF (3 x) and methylene chloride. Methylene

chloride (0.50 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (0.50 mL) were added to the solid resin. After 30 min, the reaction was filtered and rinsed with methylene chloride and the combined filtrates were evaporated in vacuo to afford 32 mg (24%) of Example 850 BMS-543947 title compound. LCMS (method 4)  $t_R = 1.7$  min; LCMS (ESI, pos. ion specturm) m/z 593/595 (M+1).

#### EXAMPLE 892

10

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 620-621 using Example 927-928 part A resin.

15

#### EXAMPLE 895

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 620-621 using Example 927-928 part B resin.

20

#### EXAMPLE 898

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 622 using Example 927-928 part A resin.

25

#### EXAMPLE 907

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 622 using Example 927-928 part B resin.

#### Example 921

INT58 (19.3 mg, 0.06 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (0.6 mL) and cooled to 0°C. 6-Chloro-thieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-sulfonyl chloride (24.1 mg, 0.09 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture allowed to slowly warm to RT overnight without removal of the cooling bath. After 16h the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified via preparative HPLC to afford the title compound as an off-white solid (24.5 mg, 74%); HPLC (method 1),  $t_r$  = 2.2 min, 90% pure; LRMS (ESI, pos. ion spectrum) m/z 554 (M+H).

10

#### Example 927 and 928

Part A: The same procedure as Example 844 was followed using 5'-Chloro-[2,2']bithienyl-5-sulfonyl chloride in place of INT45 and (S)-2-(azidomethyl)pyrrolidine

Part B: The same procedure as Example 844 was followed using 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophene-2-sulphonyl chloride in place of INT45 and (S)-2-(azidomethyl)pyrrolidine

#### Example 930

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 927-928 except that the reactions were carried out in solution phase. The isolation of product was done using prep HPLC as described earlier.

30

#### Example 931

The title compound was prepared using the procedures described in Example 892 except that the reactions were carried out in solution phase. The isolation of product was done using prep HPLC as described earlier.

5

### **Example 936**

To a solution of the title compound of Example 425 (59 mg, 0.10 mmol) in DMF (0.3 mL) was added NaH as a 60% dispersion in oil (4.4 mg). After 15 minutes, benzyl bromide (17 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added. After 15 hours, the reaction was quenched with 3 drops of water and the solvent removed in *vacuo*. The residue was purified by reverse phase chromatography to provide 38 mg of the title compound: LCMS (method 3, ESI, pos. ion. spectrum), m/z 677/679.

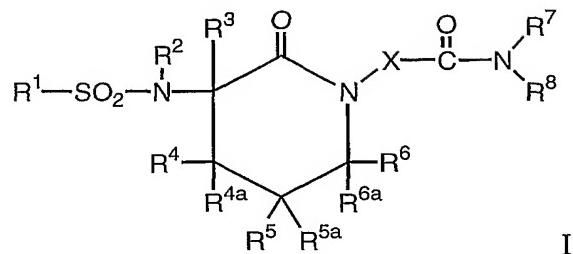
### **Example 970**

To a solution of INT15 (30 mg, 0.08 mmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) were added triethylamine (0.033 mL, 0.24 mmol), (1S, 4S)-(+)-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane dihydrobromide (10 mg, 0.04 mmol), a catalytic amount of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine, 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (14 mg, 0.10 mmol) and WSC (23 mg, 0.12 mmol) in that order. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, quenched with water, and extracted with methylene chloride (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried over magnesium sulfate and evaporated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue over silica gel afforded the title compound: 42 mg (49%).

30

We claim:

1. A compound of formula I



5

including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof, wherein

X is defined as:



10

where m is an integer between 1 and 3 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 3 of the methylenes with oxo, lower alkyl, and aryl;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl,

15       substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl and substituted cycloheteroalkyl;

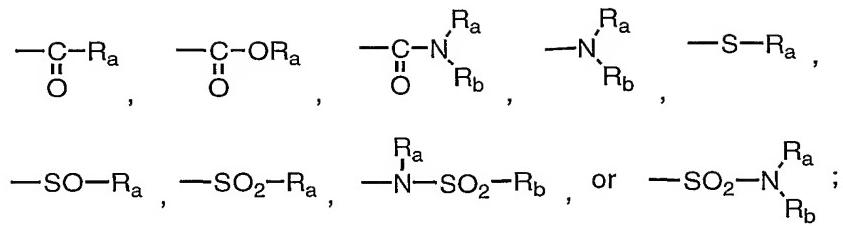
R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted

20       alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl,

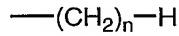
substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl,

25       substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy,



R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>6a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently chosen from



10

where n is an integer between 1 and 4 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 4 of the methylenes with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl, and which may be optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogens except on a carbon that is directly bonded to a nitrogen;

15

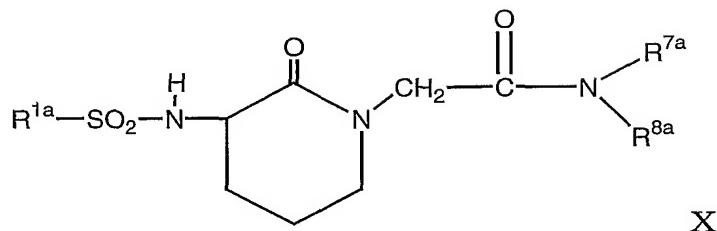
or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group;

20

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are the same or different and are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted alkyl-carbonyl, cycloheteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, and substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl;

provided said compound is other than:

(a) a compound of structure X



5

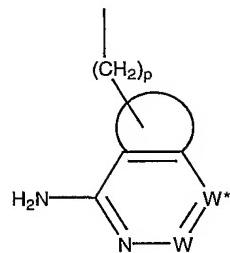
wherein

**R<sup>1a</sup>** is selected from (i) (ii) (iii) or (iv)

- (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl, which groups may be optionally substituted with cycloalkyl, alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, carboxy, -CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen;
- (ii) aryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 6$  and  $\leq 14$  wherein said aryl may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or -CF<sub>3</sub>;
- (iii) alkyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 7$  and  $\leq 15$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or -CF<sub>3</sub>; or
- (iv) alkenyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 8$  and  $\leq 16$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or haloalkyl;

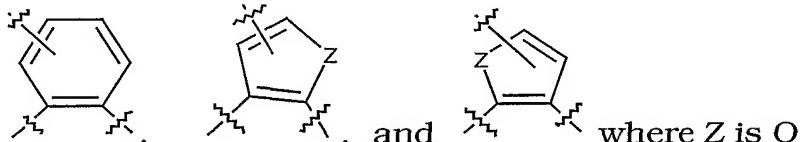
R<sup>7a</sup> is alkyl; and

25 R<sup>8a</sup> is a group of the formula



wherein

the substructure is a group selected from



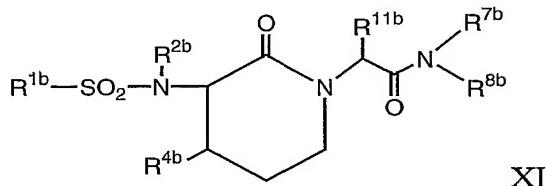
or S;

5

p is 1, 2 or 3; and

W and W\* are each independently CH or N;

(b) a compound of the structure XI



10

wherein

R<sup>1b</sup> is alkyl, piperidino, morpholino, amino, alkylamino, phenyl or phenyl optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from alkyl, dimethylamino, nitro, halo, or -CF<sub>3</sub>;

15

R<sup>2b</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, acyl, benzoyl or benzyl optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from nitro, halo, -CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, or alkoxy;

20

R<sup>4b</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sup>11b</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sup>7b</sup> is alkyl;

$R^{8b}$  is  $-CHB-CHD-CHE-CO-(R^{12b})_u-(M)_x-Q$ ;

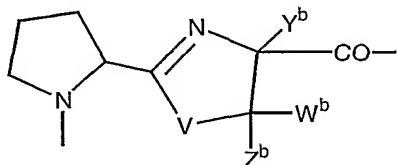
B is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or benzyl

D is hydrogen, acetoxy, hydroxy or alkoxy;

E is hydrogen or alkyl;

5 or B and E together are an alkylene bridge;

$R^{12b}$  is  $-NR^{13b}-CHG-CHK-CHL-CO$ , or a group of the formula



wherein

V is O or S;

10 Y<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen;

Z<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

or Y<sup>b</sup> and Z<sup>b</sup> together form a bond;

W<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl; and

$R^{13b}$  is hydrogen or alkyl;

15 G is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or benzyl;

K is hydrogen, acetoxy, hydroxy or alkoxy;

L is hydrogen or alkyl;

or  $R^{13b}$  and G together form an alkylene bridge optionally substituted with hydroxy;

20 M is selected from 1-aminopentyl-1carbonyl, valyl, 2-tert-

butylglycyl, proyl, hydroxyproyl, isoleucyl, leucyl, 3-

cyclohexylalanyl, phenylalanyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl-2-

carbonyl, 3-thiazolylalanyl, 3-thienylalanyl, histidyl, 2-

aminoindyl-2-carbonyl, tyrosyl, 3-pryridylalanyl, 3-tert-

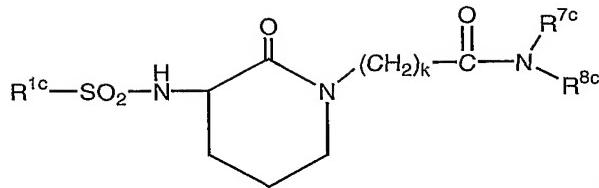
25 butylalanyl, 2-cyclohexylglycyl or 3-naphthylalanyl

residues;

Q is hydroxy, alkoxy, phenoxy, benyloxy, amino or substituted amino;

u and x are each independently 0 or 1;

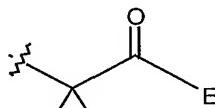
30 (c) a compound of structure XIII



wherein

$R^{1c}$  is alkyl;

$R^{7c}$  is alkyl; and



$R^{8c}$  is the group  $R^{12c} - R^{13c}$

wherein

$R^{12c}$  is hydrogen or alkyl;

$R^{13c}$  is aminoalkyl, amidinoalkyl, alkylamidinoalkyl,

dialkylamidinoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, optionally

substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl,

optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally

substituted pyridylalkyl, optionally substituted

pyrimidylalkyl, optionally substituted triazin-2-yl-

alkyl, optionally substituted imidazoalkyl,

imidazolinylalkyl, N-amidinopiperzinyll,

N-amidinopiperzinyll-N-alkyl, hydroxyalkyl,

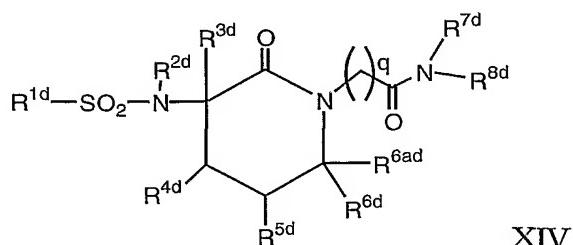
alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, N-

amidinopiperidinylalkyl, 4-aminocyclohexyl, and 4-

aminocyclohexylalkyl;

E is an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring; and  
k is 1 or 2; or

(d) a compound of structure XIV



wherein

R<sup>1d</sup> is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaralkyl, optionally substituted aralkenyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkenyl;

5 R<sup>2d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

10 R<sup>3d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl;

15 R<sup>4d</sup> and R<sup>5d</sup> are hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

R<sup>6d</sup> and R<sup>6ad</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

20 R<sup>7d</sup> is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

R<sup>8d</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Ar where Ar is an optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

q and r are each independently 1 or 2.

25

2. A compound of Claim 1 including a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub>;

30 R<sup>1</sup> is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl and substituted heteroaryl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, alkyl or substituted alkyl; and

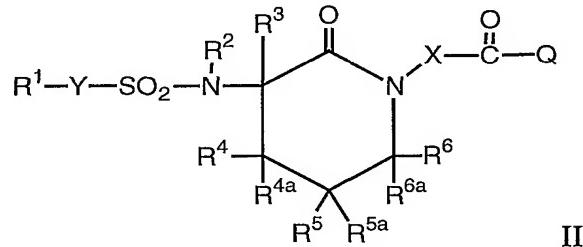
R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>6a</sup> are H or alkyl.

3. A compound of Claim 2 including a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group.

4. A compound of claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, -(alkenyl)-aryl, heteroaryl, or -(alkenyl)-heteroaryl.

10

5. A compound of formula II



15

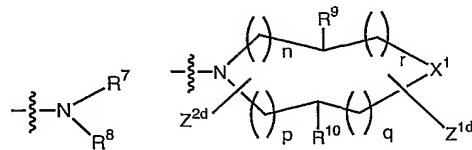
including pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and all stereoisomers thereof, and prodrugs thereof, wherein Y and Y<sup>a</sup> are independently a bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; X and X<sup>a</sup> are independently

—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—

20

where m is an integer between 1 and 3 and where each methylene group of X may be optionally substituted with oxo, or mono- or di-substituted with lower alkyl or aryl;

Q is a group A or B



25

A , B , where

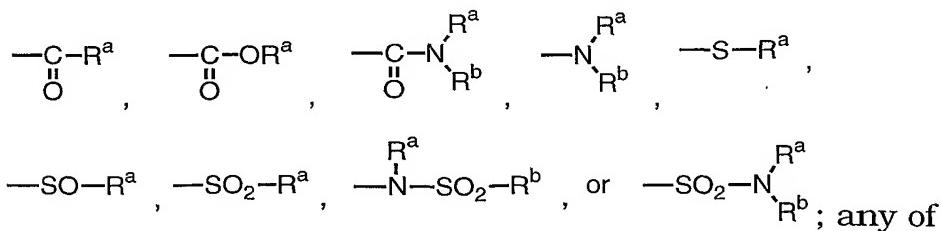
- (1) n, p, q and r are each independently 0 to 2, provided that at least one of n, p, q and r is other than zero;
- (2)  $X^1$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-CR^{14}R^{15}-$ ,  $-NR^{14}-$ , or  $-S(O)_t-$  where t is 1 or 2;
- (3) the group B ring system optionally contains one or more double bonds where valence allows; and
- (4) optionally fused to the group B ring system is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl ring, an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl ring, an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring, or an optionally substituted aryl ring;

$R^1$  and  $R^{1a}$  are independently aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or cycloheteroalkyl any of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  or  $Z^3$ ;

$R^2$ ,  $R^{2a}$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^{3a}$  are independently selected from

- (1) hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, or heteroaryl any of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^{1a}$ ,  $Z^{2a}$  or  $Z^{3a}$ ; or
- (2)  $-C(O)_tH$ , or  $C(O)_tZ^6$ ; or
- (3)  $-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ;

$R^4$ ,  $R^{4a}$ ,  $R^{4b}$ ,  $R^{4c}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^{5a}$ ,  $R^{5b}$  and  $R^{5c}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy,



which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^{1b}$ ,  $Z^{2b}$  or  $Z^{3b}$ ;

$R^6$  and  $R^{6a}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or cycloheteroalkyl any of

which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  
 $Z^{1c}$ ,  $Z^{2c}$  or  $Z^{3c}$ ;

$R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently chosen from optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl or

5

$—(CH_2)_n—H$ ,

where  $n$  is an integer between 1 and 4 and wherein 1 to 4 of the methylene groups may be optionally mono- or disubstituted with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl, and which may be optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogens except on a carbon that is directly bonded to a nitrogen;

or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are

15 attached may form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group;

$R^a$  and  $R^b$  are the same or different and are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, 20 cycloalkylcarbonyl, cycloheteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, and dialkylaminocarbonyl.

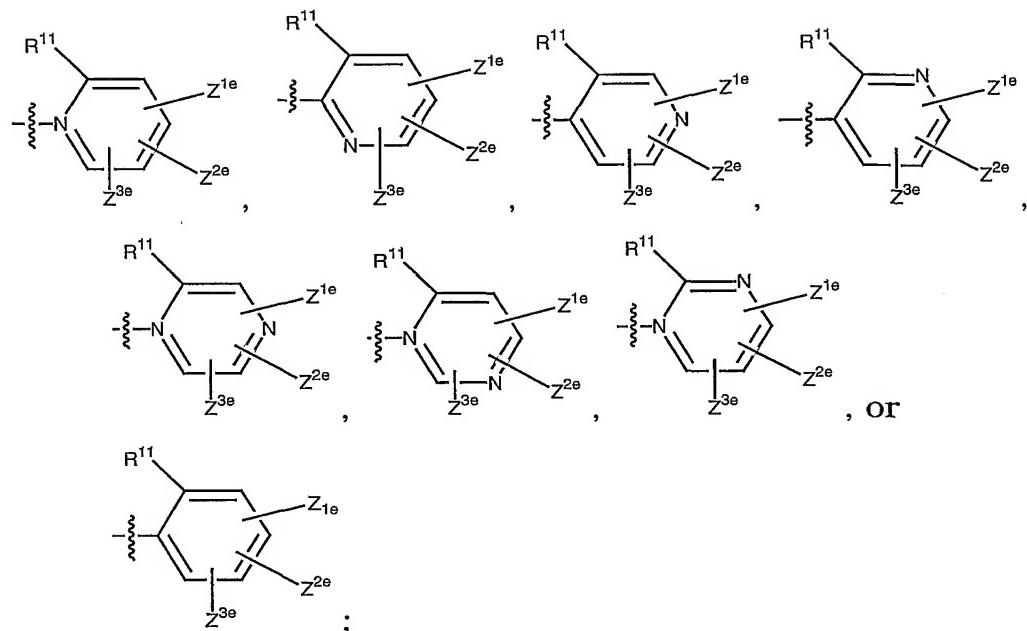
$R^9$  is H,  $Z^{3d}$  or when a group  $R^{11}$  is present  $R^9$  combines with  $R^{11}$  to form a bond;

25  $R^{10}$  is H,  $Z^{1f}$ ,  $-Y^2-R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-N(R^{11})(Z^4-Z^{9a})$ ,  $-Y^2-OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-C(O)R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-C(O)OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-OC(O)R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-N(Z^4-Z^{9a})-C(O)R^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-N(Z^4-Z^{9a})-C(O)OR^{11}$ ,  $-Y^2-S(O)_tR^{11}$  where  $t$  is 0 to 2; or  $-Y^2-R^{12}$ ;

$Y^2$  is  $-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-C(O)-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-C(O)O-(CH_2)_u-$ ,  $-OC(O)-(CH_2)_u-$  where  $u$  is 0 to 3;

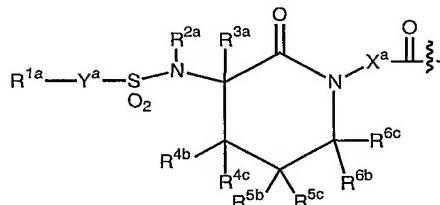
30  $R^{11}$  when present combines with  $R^9$  to form a bond;

$R^{12}$  is



$R^{13}$  is  $H, Z^{2f},$

## 5 R<sup>14</sup> is H, Z<sup>3f</sup> or a group D



D;

or R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> combine to form =O or =S;

$Z^1, Z^{1a}, Z^{1b}, Z^{1c}, Z^{1d}, Z^{1e}, Z^{1f}, Z^2, Z^{2a}, Z^{2b}, Z^{2c}, Z^{2d}, Z^{2e}, Z^{2f}, Z^3, Z^{3a}, Z^{3b},$

<sup>10</sup>  $Z^{3c}, Z^{3d}, Z^{3e}, Z^{3f}, Z^{13}$  and  $Z^{14}$  are each independently

(1) hydrogen or  $Z^6$ , where  $Z^6$  is

- (i) alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl;
  - (ii) a group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of the same or different groups (i); or
  - (iii) a group (i) or (ii) which is independently substituted by one or more (preferably 1 to 3)

of the following groups (2) to (13) of the definition of  $Z^1$  through  $Z^{3f}$ ,

- (2)  $-OH$  or  $-OZ^6$ ,
- (3)  $-SH$  or  $-SZ^6$ ,
- 5 (4)  $-C(O)_{tH}$ ,  $-C(O)_{t}Z^6$ , or  $-O-C(O)Z^6$ ,
- (5)  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-S(O)_{t}Z^6$ , or  $S(O)_{t}N(Z^9)Z^6$ ,
- (6) halo,
- (7) cyano,
- (8) nitro,
- 10 (9)  $-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,
- (10)  $-Z^4-N(Z^9)-Z^5-NZ^7Z^8$ ,
- (11)  $-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-Z^6$ ,
- (12)  $-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-H$ ,
- (13) oxo,

15

$Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  are each independently

- (1) a single bond,
- (2)  $-Z^{11}-S(O)_{t}-Z^{12}-$ ,
- (3)  $-Z^{11}-C(O)-Z^{12}-$ ,
- 20 (4)  $-Z^{11}-C(S)-Z^{12}-$ ,
- (5)  $-Z^{11}-O-Z^{12}-$ ,
- (6)  $-Z^{11}-S-Z^{12}-$ ,
- (7)  $-Z^{11}-O-C(O)-Z^{12}-$ ,
- (8)  $-Z^{11}-C(O)-O-Z^{12}-$ ,
- 25 (9)  $-Z^{11}-C(=NZ^{9a})-Z^{12}-$ , or
- (10)  $-Z^{11}-C(O)-C(O)-Z^{12}-$

$Z^7$ ,  $Z^8$ ,  $Z^9$ ,  $Z^{9a}$  and  $Z^{10}$

- 30 (1) are each independently hydrogen or a group provided in the definition of  $Z^6$ ,
- (2)  $Z^7$  and  $Z^8$  may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is

unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups provided in the definition of  $Z^1$  through  $Z^3$ ,

(3)  $Z^7$  or  $Z^8$ , together with  $Z^9$ , may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups provided in the definition of  $Z^1$  through  $Z^3$ , or

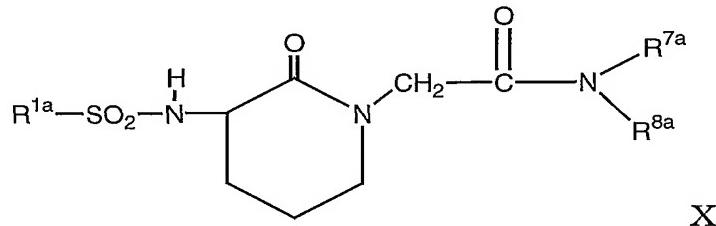
(4)  $Z^7$  and  $Z^8$  or  $Z^9$  and  $Z^{10}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may combine to form a group  $-N=CZ^{13}Z^{14}$ ;

$Z^{11}$  and  $Z^{12}$  are each independently

- (1) a single bond,
- (2) alkylene,
- (3) alkenylene, or
- (4) alkynylene;

provided that when  $Q$  is the group A said compound is other than

(a) a compound of structure X



wherein

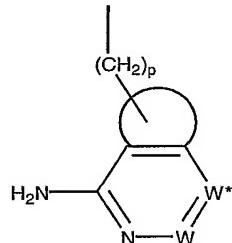
$R^{1a}$  is selected from (i) (ii) (iii) or (iv)

(i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl, which groups may be optionally substituted with cycloalkyl, alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, carboxy,  $-CF_3$  or halogen;

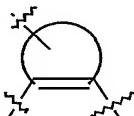
(ii) aryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in  $R^{1a}$  is  $\geq 6$  and  $\leq 14$  wherein said aryl may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or  $-CF_3$ ;

- (iii) alkyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 7$  and  $\leq 15$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or -CF<sub>3</sub>; or
- 5 (iv) alkenyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 8$  and  $\leq 16$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or haloalkyl;

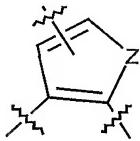
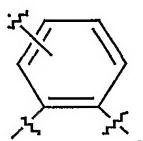
10

R<sup>7a</sup> is alkyl; andR<sup>8a</sup> is a group of the formula

wherein



15 the substructure is a group selected from



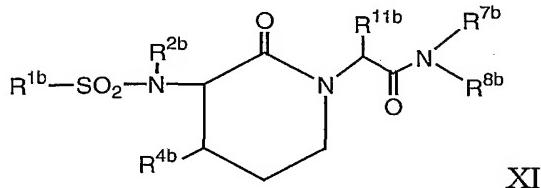
, and where Z is O

or S;

p is 1, 2 or 3; and

20 W and W\* are each independently CH or N;

(b) a compound of the structure XI



wherein

R<sup>1b</sup> is alkyl, piperidino, morpholino, amino, alkylamino, phenyl or phenyl optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from alkyl, dimethylamino, nitro, halo, or -CF<sub>3</sub>;

5

R<sup>2b</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, acyl, benzoyl or benzyl optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from nitro, halo, -CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl, or alkoxy;

10

R<sup>4b</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sup>11b</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sup>7b</sup> is alkyl;

R<sup>8b</sup> is -CHB-CHD-CHE-CO-(R<sup>12b</sup>)<sub>u</sub>-(M)<sub>x</sub>-Q;

B is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or benzyl

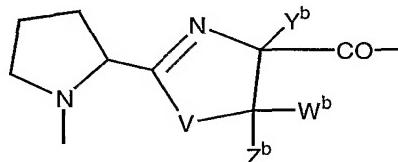
15

D is hydrogen, acetoxy, hydroxy or alkoxy;

E is hydrogen or alkyl;

or B and E together are an alkylene bridge;

R<sup>12b</sup> is -NR<sup>13b</sup>-CHG-CHK-CHL-CO, or a group of the formula



20

wherein

V is O or S;

Y<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen;

Z<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

or Y<sup>b</sup> and Z<sup>b</sup> together form a bond;

25

W<sup>b</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl; and

R<sup>13b</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

G is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or benzyl;

K is hydrogen, acetoxy, hydroxy or alkoxy;

L is hydrogen or alkyl;

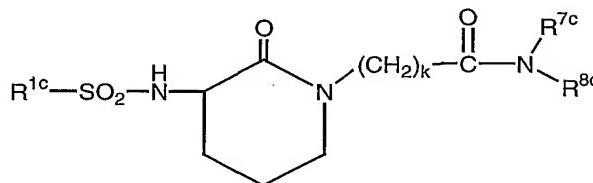
or R<sup>13b</sup> and G together form an alkylene bridge optionally substituted with hydroxy;

M is selected from 1-aminopentyl-1carbonyl, valyl, 2-tert-butylglycyl, proyl, hydroxyproyl, isoleucyl, leucyl, 3-cyclohexylalanyl, phenylalanyl, tetrahydroisoquinolyl-2-carbonyl, 3-thiazolylalanyl, 3-thienylalanyl, histidyl, 2-aminoindyl-2-carbonyl, tyrosyl, 3-pryridylalanyl, 3-tert-butylalanyl, 2-cyclohexylglycyl or 3-naphthylalanyl residues;

Q is hydroxy, alkoxy, phenoxy, benyloxy, amino or substituted amino;

u and x are each independently 0 or 1;

(c) a compound of structure XIII

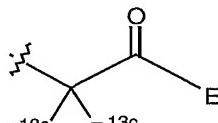


XIII

wherein

R<sup>1c</sup> is alkyl;

R<sup>7c</sup> is alkyl; and



R<sup>8c</sup> is the group R<sup>12c</sup>-C(R<sup>13c</sup>)-E

wherein

R<sup>12c</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sup>13c</sup> is aminoalkyl, amidinoalkyl, alkylamidinoalkyl,

dialkylamidinoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, optionally

substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl,

optionally substituted pyridyl, optionally

substituted pyridylalkyl, optionally substituted

pyrimidylalkyl, optionally substituted triazin-2-yl-

alkyl, optionally substituted imidazoalkyl,

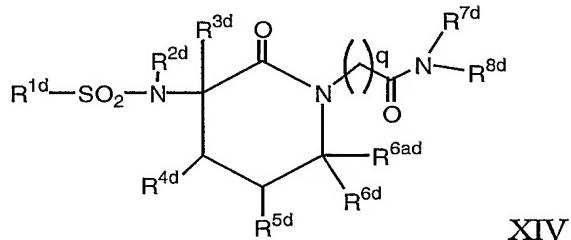
imidazolinylalkyl, N-amidinopiperzinyl,

25

N-amidinopiperzinyl-N-alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, N-amidinopiperidinylalkyl, 4-aminocyclohexyl, and 4-aminocyclohexylakyl;

5       E is an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring; and  
k is 1 or 2; or

(d) a compound of structure XIV



wherein

10      R<sup>1d</sup> is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaralkyl, optionally substituted aralkenyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkenyl;

15      R<sup>2d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

20      R<sup>3d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl;

R<sup>4d</sup> and R<sup>5d</sup> are hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

25      R<sup>6d</sup> and R<sup>6ad</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

$R^{7d}$  is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

$R^{8d}$  is  $-(CH_2)_r-Ar$  where Ar is an optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

5 q and r are each independently 1 or 2.

6. A compound of claim 5 wherein Q is a group B.

7. A compound of claim 6 wherein Y is bond or alkenyl.

10

8. A compound of claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl either of which may be optionally substituted with one or more groups  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  or  $Z^3$ .

15

9. A compound of claim 8 wherein

$R^9$  is H,  $Z^{3d}$  or when a group  $R^{11}$  is present  $R^9$  combines with  $R^{11}$  to form a single bond;

$R^{10}$  is H,  $Z^{1f}$ ,  $-Y^2-R^{11}$ ,  $Y^2-R^{12}$  or  $-Y^2-N(R^{11})-Z^4-Z^{9a}$ ;

$Y^2$  is  $-(CH_2)_u-$  or  $-C(O)-(CH_2)-$ ;

20  $Z^{3d}$  and  $Z^{1f}$  are each independently H, halo, oxo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -(alkyl)-cycloalkyl, -(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl, -(alkyl)-aryl, -(alkyl)-heteroaryl, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-OH, -(alkyl)-OZ<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-H, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-H, or -(alkyl)-Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>9</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup> any of which may be optionally further substituted where valence allows;

25

$R^{14}$  is a group D or H, halo, oxo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -(alkyl)-cycloalkyl, -(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl, -(alkyl)-aryl, -(alkyl)-heteroaryl, -OH, -OZ<sup>6</sup>, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-OH, -(alkyl)-OZ<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>H, -(alkyl)-C(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -(alkyl)-S(O)<sub>t</sub>Z<sup>6</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-NZ<sup>7</sup>Z<sup>8</sup>, -Z<sup>4</sup>-N(Z<sup>10</sup>)-Z<sup>5</sup>-Z<sup>6</sup>,

30

$-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-H$ ,  $-Z^4-N(Z^9)-Z^5-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  
 $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-Z^6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-H$ , or  
 $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^9)-Z^5-NZ^7Z^8$  any of which may be optionally further substituted where valence allows.

5

## 10. A compound of claim 9 wherein

$Z^4$  is a bond,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NZ^{9a})-$ ,  $-C(O)-C(O)-$  or  $-C(O)O-$ ; and  
 $Z^5$  is  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$  or  $-SO_2-$ .

## 10 11. A compound of claim 10 wherein

$Z^{3d}$  and  $Z^{1f}$  are each independently H, alkyl, heteroaryl,

$-(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-Z_4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  
 $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-Z_6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^9)-Z^5-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-C(O)_tZ^6$ ,  
 $-(alkyl)-C(O)_tZ^6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-OH$ ,  $-(alkyl)-OZ^6$ , or  $-S(O)_tZ^6$ ; and

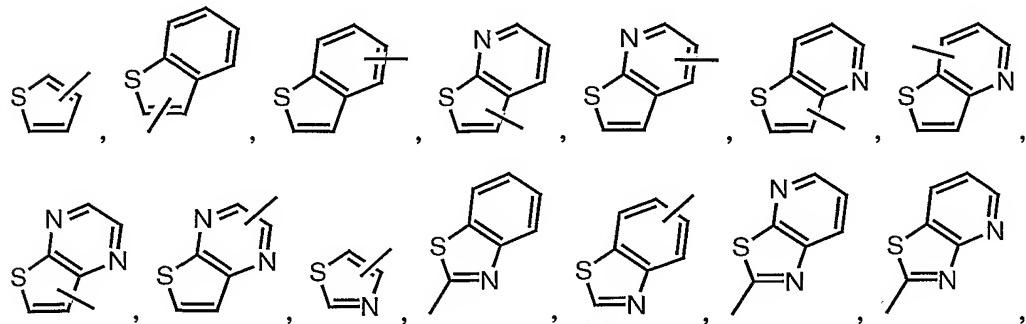
15  $R^{14}$  is a group H,  $-(alkyl)-cycloheteroalkyl$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,

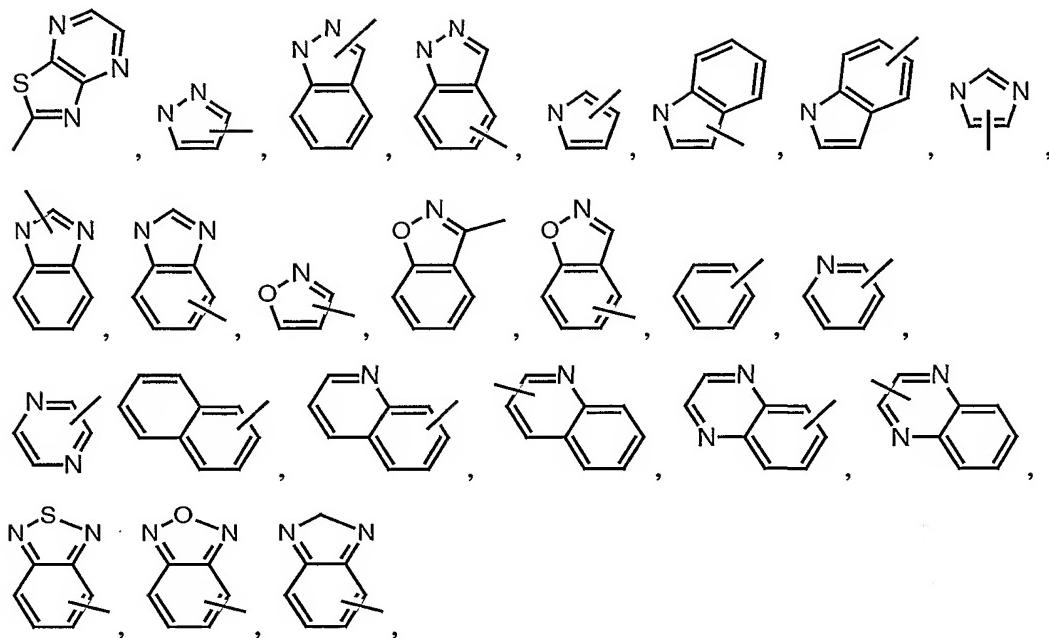
$-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^{10})-Z^5-Z^6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-N(Z^9)-Z^5-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  
 $-C(O)_tZ^6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-C(O)_tZ^6$ ,  $-(alkyl)-OH$ ,  $-(alkyl)-OZ^6$ ,  $-S(O)_tZ^6$  or a group D;

## 20 12. A compound of claim 11 wherein

$R^2$  is H, alkyl,  $-C(O)_tH$ ,  $-C(O)_tZ^6$ ,  $-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ,  $-(alkyl)-C(O)_tH$ ,  
 $-(alkyl)-C(O)_tZ^6$ , or  $-(alkyl)-Z^4-NZ^7Z^8$ ; and

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{4a}$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R_{5a}$ ,  $R^6$ , and  $R^{6a}$  are H.

25 13. A compound of claim 12 wherein  $R^1$  is



- any of which may be optionally substituted with one or more Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup> or Z<sup>3</sup>.

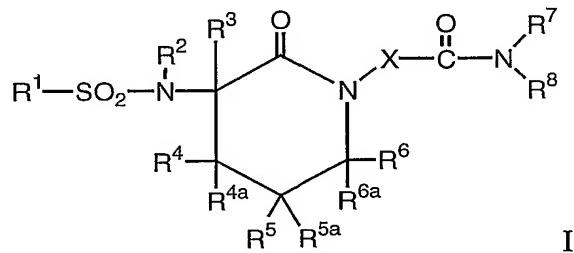
14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or  
10 carrier therefor.

15. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 further comprising at one additional therapeutic agent selected from prothrombolytic agents, thrombin inhibitors, platelet aggregation inhibitors, PAI-1 inhibitors, thromboxane receptor antagonists, prostacyclin mimetics, phosphodiesterase inhibitors, fibrinogen antagonists, thromboxane receptor antagonists, thromboxane synthase inhibitors, serotonin-2-receptor antagonists, aspirin, hypolipidemic agents, antihypertensive agents, or combinations thereof.

16. A pharmaceutical combination of claim 15 wherein the additional therapeutic agent is streptokinase, reteplase, activase, lanoteplase, urokinase, prourokinase, ASPAC, animal salivary gland

plasminogen activators, warfarin, clopidogrel, aspirin, ticlopidine, ifetroban, XR-330, T-686, dipyridamole, cilostazol, picotamide or ketanserin or combinations thereof.

5        17. A method for preventing or treating Factor Xa-associated disorders, which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of formula I



10        including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof, wherein

X is defined as:



15        where m is an integer between 1 and 3 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 3 of the methylenes with oxo, lower alkyl, and aryl;

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl,

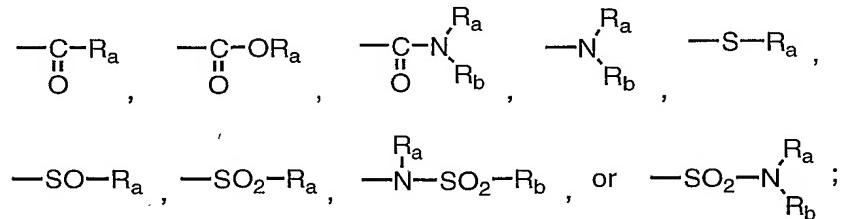
20        substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl and substituted cycloheteroalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted

25        alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloheteroalkyl, substituted cycloheteroalkyl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>5a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl,

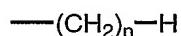
substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy,



5 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>6a</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently chosen from

10



where n is an integer between 1 and 4 and which may be optionally mono- or di-substituted on 1 to 4 of the methylenes with alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, and heteroaryl, and which may be optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogens except on a carbon that is directly bonded to a nitrogen;

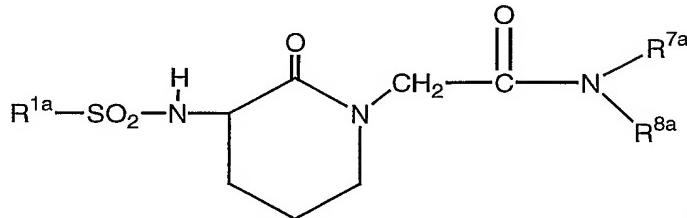
or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form an optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl group;

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are the same or different and are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted alkyl-carbonyl, cycloheteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, substituted

alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, and substituted dialkylaminocarbonyl;

provided said compound is other than

(a) a compound of structure X



5

wherein

R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from (i) (ii) (iii) or (iv)

- (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or cycloalkyl, which groups may be optionally substituted with cycloalkyl, alkoxy, oxo, hydroxy, carboxy, -CF<sub>3</sub> or halogen;
- (ii) aryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 6$  and  $\leq 14$  wherein said aryl may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or -CF<sub>3</sub>;
- (iii) alkyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 7$  and  $\leq 15$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or -CF<sub>3</sub>; or
- (iv) alkenyl substituted with aryl or heteroaryl provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R<sup>1a</sup> is  $\geq 8$  and  $\leq 16$  wherein said aryl or heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted with alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, halo or haloalkyl;

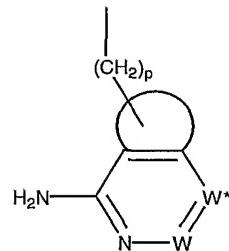
15

20

25

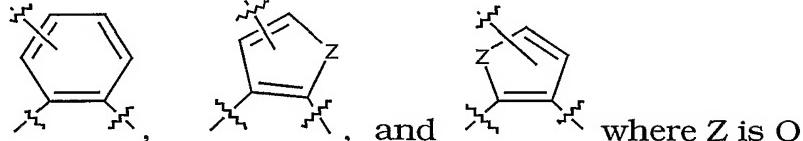
R<sup>7a</sup> is alkyl; and

R<sup>8a</sup> is a group of the formula



wherein

the substructure is a group selected from



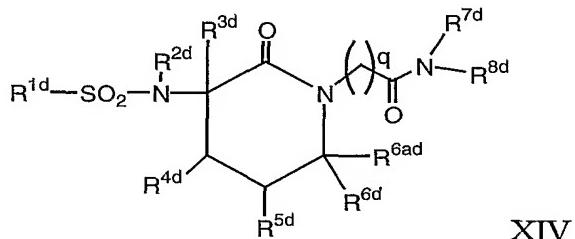
and where Z is O or S;

5

p is 1, 2 or 3; and

W and W\* are each independently CH or N; or

(b) a compound of structure XIV



10

wherein

R<sup>1d</sup> is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted cycloheteroalkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaralkyl, optionally substituted aralkenyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkenyl;

15

R<sup>2d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

20

R<sup>3d</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl;

R<sup>4d</sup> and R<sup>5d</sup> are hydrogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

5 R<sup>6d</sup> and R<sup>6ad</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

10 R<sup>7d</sup> is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, or optionally substituted heteroaralkyl;

R<sup>8d</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Ar where Ar is an optionally substituted heteroaryl; and

15 q and r are each independently 1 or 2.

18. A method of claim 17 wherein the Factor Xa-associated disorder is selected from thromboses, coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular disease.

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
8 August 2002 (08.08.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 02/060894 A3**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: C07D 401/06, 409/14, 413/14, 417/14, 401/14, 211/56, 409/12, 471/08, 405/12, 491/08, A61K 31/4545, A61P 7/02

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US02/02542

(22) International Filing Date: 28 January 2002 (28.01.2002)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:  
60/264,964 30 January 2001 (30.01.2001) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY [US/US]; P.O. Box 4000, RT. 206 & Province Line Road, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: STEIN, Philip, P. [US/US]; 3 Harbourton Ridge Drive, Pennington, NJ 08540 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): O'CONNOR, Stephen, P. [US/US]; 224 Frost Lane, Newtown, PA 18940 (US). LAWRENCE, R., Michael [US/US]; 48 W. Crown Terrace, Yardley, PA 19067 (US). SHI, Yan [US/US]; 7020 Redcoat Drive, Flourtown, PA 19031 (US).

(74) Agents: HERMENAU, Ronald et al.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, P.O. Box 4000, RT. 206 & Province Line Road, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

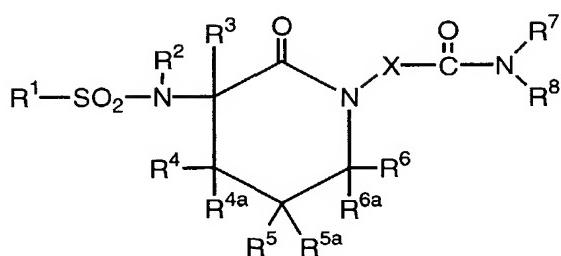
- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:  
19 December 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

A3

(54) Title: SULFONAMIDE LACTAM INHIBITORS OF FACTOR XA



(I)

(57) Abstract: Sulfonamide lactams of the formula (I) wherein X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4a</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5a</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6a</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are as described herein, are provided which inhibitors of Factor Xa and are useful as anticoagulants in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases associated with thromboses.

WO 02/060894 A3

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l Application No
PCT/US 02/02542

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D401/06	C07D409/14	C07D413/14	C07D417/14	C07D401/14
C07D211/56	C07D409/12	C07D471/08	C07D405/12	C07D491/08
A61K31/4545	A61P7/02			

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category <sup>a</sup>	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 95 35313 A (NUTT RUTH F ;CORVAS INT INC (US); LEVY ODILE E (US); RIPKA WILLIAM) 28 December 1995 (1995-12-28) examples 11,12 -----	1,5,14, 17

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

## ° Special categories of cited documents :

- \*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- \*E\* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- \*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority, claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- \*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- \*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- \*&\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

16 October 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

23/10/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Diederden, J

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US 02/02542

### Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1.  Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:  

Although claims 17-18 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2.  Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3.  Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

### Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple Inventions in this International application, as follows:

1.  As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2.  As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.  As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4.  No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

#### Remark on Protest

- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  
 No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Int

ional Application No

PCT/US 02/02542

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9535313	A	28-12-1995	US 5714499 A	03-02-1998
			US 5932733 A	03-08-1999
			AT 176241 T	15-02-1999
			AU 2905495 A	15-01-1996
			CA 2192211 A1	28-12-1995
			DE 69507614 D1	11-03-1999
			EP 0765339 A1	02-04-1997
			JP 10503177 T	24-03-1998
			WO 9535313 A1	28-12-1995
			AU 700808 B2	14-01-1999
			AU 2863095 A	15-01-1996
			BR 9508048 A	18-11-1997
			CA 2192210 A1	28-12-1995
			CN 1151166 A	04-06-1997
			EP 0802923 A1	29-10-1997
			JP 10503176 T	24-03-1998
			NO 965353 A	17-02-1997
			NZ 288940 A	28-01-1999
			WO 9535311 A1	28-12-1995
			US 5703208 A	30-12-1997
			US 6034215 A	07-03-2000